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## THE RECORD REIGN

of the FLORE-DE-BENEDIGUL, the Madras INDIAN CIGAR. It has now been before the PUBLIC for a very considerable period, BEING MADE during that time, and able to claim to have a RECORD of SIXTY YEARS.

It is made from the Finest Grown Tobacco and is procurable in DIBUQUL, R. INDIA; it is of Exquisite Flavour and Aroma; is in fact a Cigar fit for an EMPEROR; and has been Crowned with the Laurels it deserves. The purchase price of one of these Famous Cigars is £1.00, and can be obtained at all烟酒店 throughout the KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN and IRELAND, the CLONLINE, and all Cigar Clubs in the World.

Signed NEWLAW &amp; CO. LTD.

# The People

A Weekly Newspaper for All Classes.

No. 822.—ONE PENNY. [Registered at the G.P.O. as a Newspaper.]

LONDON, SUNDAY, JULY 11, 1897.

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## LATEST TELEGRAMS

## EASTERN CRISIS.

## ANOTHER SEVERE NOTE TO THE PORTE.

## BLUEJACKETS DROWNED.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 9.—The collective note which the Ambassadors presented to the Porte in the name of the Powers yesterday, is couched in very severe terms, and insinuates the frontier line as traced by the military attaches. The note, which also directs attention to the unanimous determination of the Powers to bring about the prompt conclusion of peace, was the sequel to the recent Russian circular suggesting that some step should be taken to secure the definite conclusion of peace. The present document differs from preceding notes in that it is worded in very strong terms, and is presented on behalf of the Powers. As, however, no date is fixed within which the Porte should effect the proposed settlement, and as nothing is mentioned as to the step to be taken in the event of Turkey's refusal to yield, great doubt exists whether the note will have the desired effect upon the Porte.—REUTER.

## THE FRONTIER QUESTION.

ATHENS, July 9.—According to information from Constantinople, the Ambassadors are still discussing with the Porte the question of the rectification of the frontier. Turkey, it is stated, is endeavouring to retain about half of Thessaly, notwithstanding the energetic protests of the Ambassadors. The question of the indemnity will come up afterwards. On this point also difficulties are sure to be encountered in regard to the method of payment. The King and the members of the Royal Family have sent telegrams to their relatives urging the conclusion of peace, and representing the situation as prejudicial to Greece. Notwithstanding the negotiations have not made any serious progress towards a solution.—REUTER.

## FOUR BLUEJACKETS DROWNED.

CANEA, July 10.—A boat belonging to H.M. gunboat Dryad, and manned by 20 bluejackets, capsized "to-day" off Retimo in a high sea. The colonel commanding the Russian marines at Retimo and the commander of the Russian warship Navarin made every effort with their men to render assistance, but 4 of the bluejackets were drowned before they could be reached. CHRISTIANS HOUSES SET ON FIRE.

CANEA, July 10.—Last night an Austrian patrol observed flames issuing from a shop in the Tapano quarter and extinguished them before any great harm was done. It is believed that the premises were set on fire to ascertain the position of the Christians.

THEIR HOUSES SET ON FIRE.

CANEA, July 10.—Onwards the Christians have been going on for some time past, and about 80 families left the town to-day. It is stated that all the Bays have decided to send their families to Constantinople. Their reasons are not known.—REUTER.

## MEETING YESTERDAY.

Yesterday afternoon a meeting of the Joint Committee representing the allied trade unions was held at the headquarters, Nelson Square, Blackfriars, S.E.—Mr. D. Brown, secretary, stated that the lock-out had now actually begun, the notices of one of the largest federated engineering firms in London having expired that day.

Acting on the instructions of the officials of the Joint Committee the remaining 75 per cent. of the men had been simultaneously withdrawn.

Strike committees had been formed in various centres throughout the metropolis, and everything was now in readiness for a prolonged struggle.

Two more firms had conceded the 8 hour day, viz., Messrs. Morris, Singer and Co. engineers, Clapham, and Messrs. Jackson and Farrands, engineers, brass founders and copper-smiths, Drury-lane. The total number of firms that had now granted the concession was 102. So far as the metropolis was concerned, he thought that the federated employers were moving. Of the 35 federated members in London, only about 30, including a number of small shops, had posted the lock-out notices, and it seemed likely that by the date of the expiration of the notices some of the employers would break away from the federation. It was gratifying to note that the Marine and General Engineers Society had now become affiliated to the joint committee.

Arrangements were eventually made for the withdrawal of the remaining 75 per cent. of the members of the Allied Trades Unions on Tuesday next, simultaneous with the lock-out of the 25 per cent.

## STRIKE PAY.

Yesterday strike pay at the rate of £1 per man was paid to 1,000 men now on strike at 6 engineering shops in London, including Messrs. J. Thorncroft and Co., ship-builders and Government contractors, Chiswick, Messrs. Humphrey and Tenant, Government contractors, Deptford, and Messrs. Middleton and Co., Southwark.

## AT SLOWTON.

A large engineering firm at Slough, who do business with nearly every railway company in the country, have given notice of the discharge of 25 per cent. of their employees. The Amalgamated Society of Engineers, therefore, threaten to withdraw all their members from the works, and a strike is consequently expected next week.

## THE CLYDE.

The position on the Clyde yesterday was without change. The men's delegates met yesterday to arrange for the counting of the votes on the wages question. It is stated that the Fairfield directors are divided on the

question of lock-out, but no confirmation can be obtained.

AT BOLTON.

As intimated yesterday at noon the engineering shops in Bolton district, where notices were given to 25 per cent. by employers, the men in a body tendered their notices as a protest against the lock-out. If a stoppage of work ensues 8,000 men will be thrown idle.

## AT MANCHESTER.

The position in Manchester was yesterday reported to be unchanged. Neither side showing any sign of giving way, the employers declare that they are practically unanimous, and on the other side a ballot of members of the local branches of the Amalgamated Society of Engineers shows a nearly unanimous vote for withdrawing the remaining 75 per cent. of the men.

## BURY DISTRICT.

At a meeting of the executive for the Bury, Ramsbottom, and Radcliffe branches of the Amalgamated Society of Engineers, held at Bury last evening, it was reported that no notices have as yet been posted by the employers, nor or any expected, as it is customary in that district to give no notice on either side. The executive expect that 25 per cent. will be discharged without notice on Saturday, in which case the remainder will promptly cease work.

## LEEDS.

The engineering crisis at Leeds became more critical yesterday by a number of non-union men joining the society, and agreeing to leave work along with the 75 per cent. of the men who have not yet been served with their notices. These men are not entitled to strike pay, but in all probability the union will make each an allowance of a few shillings a week.

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## NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE.

At a meeting of the Newcastle and Gateshead branch of the Amalgamated Society of Engineers and allied trades affected by the 8 hours movement was held yesterday afternoon in Newcastle, when it was resolved that the day shift men shall cease work at 5 o'clock on Tuesday night, and the night shift men at 6 o'clock on Wednesday morning.

## COLONIAL PREMIERS.

## VISIT TO MR. GLADSTONE AT HAWARDEN.

YESTERDAY.

Sir W. Lanier, Mr. Seddon, and Mr. Reid, three of the Colonial Premiers, accompanied by Sir W. Davis, a member of Sir W. Lanier's Ministry, left Euston Station yesterday for Hawarden on a visit to Mr. Gladstone. On arrival at Chester, the party drove to Eaton Hall in lands, and were shown over the stud farm, where the Duke of Westminster's celebrated racehorses are kept by Mr. Chapman, stud groom, and afterwards went over the hall and gardens. The Premiers arrived at Hawarden at 4 p.m. The boys from Mr. Gladstone's Orphanage were drawn up outside the castle. The visitors were received by Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone, and introduced to other members of the family party. After

wards they partook of afternoon tea on the lawn in front of the Castle.

Mr. Gladstone was in excellent spirits, and the Premiers seemed greatly amused by his remarks. Tea over, the party were photographed. The visitors subsequently proceeded to Lord Carrington's Welsh seat, where they will be his lordship's guests till to-morrow. Other Colonial Premiers yesterday paid a visit to Baron Rothschild, M.P., at Waddesdon Manor.

## INTERESTING PRESENTATION.

In connection with the visit of the Premiers, an interesting presentation was made at the Hotel Cecil yesterday. Mr. F. Gough, of the Colonial Office, who was appointed a temporary Queen's page-in-waiting, and had charge of the arrangements for the convenience and comfort of the visitors, received from their personal attendants a handsome marble clock with a suitable inscription on a silver plate.

## FUTURE ARRANGEMENTS.

Some of the Colonial Premiers will pay a visit to Suffolk from to-day to Tuesday next. They will be the guests of Sir C. Onslow, M.P., at Badsey Manor, and tomorrow will inspect the Colonial Training College, at Hollesley Bay, and witness a parade of Suffolk horses returning to town on Tuesday afternoon, after spending a few hours open to the visitors.

## PRISONER ESCAPES.

## SUCCESSFUL DASH FOR LIBERTY FROM DALSTON POLICE-STATION.

Considerable excitement was caused in Dalston through the escape of a prisoner from Dalston-lane Police-station. A man named Myers had been arrested for assault, the charge had been taken at the station, and as he was being led away to the cells he made a dash for liberty. Overpowering the constables who had charge of him, he rushed out of the station into Dalston-lane. Immediately a hue and cry was raised that a prisoner had escaped, police whistles blew, and many constables who were off duty, and engaged in different games in the club-room, rushed out in the street without coats or hats, but the escaped prisoner had made good use of the few seconds he had to spare, and was not to be found, and one by one the constables returned to the station without the man. The police were on the look-out at all points all night, but without result.

## AT SLOWTON.

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## JUBILEE TROOPS.

## DEPARTURE OF AUSTRALIANS, INDIANS, AND AFRICANS.

The mail steamer Loanda sailed yesterday for West Africa, taking back the remainder of the West African troops who came to England to attend the Jubilee celebrations. These comprised 20 of the Lagos Constabulary, 15 of the Sierra Leone Frontier Police, and 15 of the Royal Niger Co.'s Hausas. One man of the Lagos Constabulary was left in the hospital in London, sick. Lieut. Burden brought down the Royal Niger Co.'s men, Capt. J. E. C. Blaize, and Capt. Moir-Byron of the Lagos Constabulary. None of these officers, however, sailed with the men, but Lieut. R. M. Stalard, who is on his way to the Niger, takes charge of the Royal Niger men while on board the vessel. The men were all in high spirits and expressed great delight with their experiences in this country. Some of them wore the commemoration medals, but others had left them on their best tunics.

## BOUND FOR DIA.

A few of the native contingent in the Imperial service troops in India left yesterday for their own country on board the P. and O. ss. Caledonia. The greater number of the officers, however, preferred the overland route, and will leave Charing Cross for Brindisi on Tuesday. The 22 officers representing native regiments in various parts of India will leave about the 23rd inst.

## PRESENTATION TO VOLUNTEERS.

Yesterday, upon the occasion of the departure of the West Australian military contingent a presentation of Jubilee medals was made to the officers and men, numbering 34, by Mr. J. Stuart, a well-known resident of Perth, W.A. A large number of Colonials were present.

Maj. Strickland was congratulated upon the soldier-like bearing of the regiment, and the acceptance of the medals was asked as a pleasing souvenir of the happy hours the volunteers had spent in the Mother Country. Loud cheers were raised for the Orimba sailed out of the docks. Sir G. Turner, Premier of Victoria, Lady and Miss Turner joined the vessel at Plymouth.

## DRINKING SECRETLY.

and when under the influence of liquor she would "rage" at her husband in an agreeable, irritating way, and used to abuse him and his relatives. As a medical man he tried to break her of the habit, and on one occasion he took her on a voyage to the Cape. In 1889, after some conversation with her relatives, he accepted her return towards home she broke out again. Having left the Navy, he accepted a commission in the Militia as captain, and would be away from home for about one month every year. As to the wife's drinking habits, she would never have it said that she was at fault, and when it was suggested that she should take the pledge she said he should also. To humour her, he did on some occasions sign the pledge with her. With regard to the charge of adultery, Dr. Brunt had the offer to take a patient to the Cape and back, and as it was a good offer he consented to go.

## CONSENTED TO GO.

Before his departure he wanted a locum tenens, and he was recommended to Dr. Lloyd, of St. Bartholomew's Hospital. Correspondent came down to Hampton Wick, and was told by petitioner of his wife's unfortunate habit of drinking and how it had been stated if he did not leave in his absence. Dr. Brunt engaged Lady Nuyen to act as companion to his wife while he was away. Soon after petitioner left, Dr. Lloyd and Mrs. Brunt were constantly together, and they were in each other's society for hours together in the drawing-room. They would walk out together, and be on the river until late at night. They had been seen

## KISSING IN THE GARDEN.

and he had been observed with his arm round her waist. Respondent went for a time to a farmhouse, and there she was visited by Dr. Lloyd, and she would go out driving with him. Dr. Brunt left for the Cape in May of last year and returned the following July, when some of the servants made a communication to him. When he spoke to his wife as to what he had heard, she was under the influence of drink and was very violent, there being a scene between them of a very painful character.—Petitioner, in the course of his evidence, said he had lived happily with his wife up to the last when she was seen. When under the influence of drink he used to rock her brain, to think of things to irritate her. In his absence she was incapable of doing anything wrong, but owing to drink she had been transformed "from a sweet woman into a hard, cruel devil." She had sent for bottles of champagne to his club, the Royal Naval Club. During his absence he had received a number of affectionate letters from his wife. In one she referred to Dr. Lloyd, and said, "He amuses me so much—He is so fat." (Laughter.) He denied that he had been guilty of serious violence to his wife while he was away. Soon after petitioner left, Dr. Lloyd and Mrs. Brunt were constantly together, and they were in each other's society for hours together in the drawing-room. They would walk out together, and be on the river until late at night. They had been seen

## AFFECTIONATE LETTERS.

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## INTERESTING TALES.

During the past month 2,834 stray dogs were seized by the police under the "muzzling order" in London, and the adjoining administrative counties. During June 127 persons are known to have been bitten by dogs (including police constables). Of 9 dogs instantly killed, 1 only was found by the veterinary surgeons to be suffering from rabies.

## SUICIDE AT KING'S CROSS.

The body of a man who is believed to have committed suicide in the tunnel near King's Cross Station was yesterday identified as that of E. Pritchard, 49, of Broad-lane, Tottenham. Deceased was formerly a ware-houseman, but owing to ill-health had given up his situation and taken a tobacconist business. On Friday he went to St. Bartholomew's Hospital and received a bottle of medicine, and afterwards his body was found in the tunnel. From the position of the body it is believed that deceased walked off the platform unnoticed by the officials, and laid himself down with his head on the metals.

## COSTLY PICTURE IN DANGER.

Yesterday a fire occurred in the art gallery at 80, Strand, and as the draperies and woodwork round the costly exhibition picture, "A Royal Harvest," were in a blaze the important canvas was cut. It was then hastily rolled up and put through a window.

The room was well alight before the firemen arrived, but good aid was afforded by the lady attendant, the black servant, and one or two gentlemen who were present. The ladies were soon got under and extinguished.

## LAST NIGHT THE MANSION HOUSE FIRE.

Last night the Mansion House fire, in the aid of the engines by the Indian Marine, amounted to £50,000.

Yesterday afternoon upwards of 5,000 infants were given a treat and in each of the 6 wards of the parish of Wandsworth in commemoration of the Jubilee.

Through the Guildhall Loan Act Exhibition was closed Sunday in consequence of the preparations for the Corporation's Jubilee Ball, it will be opened as usual to-day from 3 to 6 p.m., and on the 18th inst. in addition, the latter being the closing day of the exhibition.

Mr. W. Clarke, formerly for many years chief bantamian in charge of the constabulary station at Cliffe, near Rochester, died just at Margate, aged 74. The veteran, early in his career, endured great hardships with one of the Arctic expeditions, and while he was yet in his teens took part in the war against China. He was a Commissioner of Woods and Forests and Inland Revenue.

The funeral of the Hon. C. Gore took place at Woolwich, Margate, yesterday. Deceased, who died at Margate, was buried at Margate, and his son, Mr. G. C. Gore, succeeded him in the command of the 1st Battalion, Royal Fusiliers.

The annual distribution of prizes to students of Whitehills College, Cheltenham, took place yesterday. The college used to train girls to become schoolmistresses, and hundreds are sent out each year to take positions in different parts of the country. Lady Savory, who was accompanied by Sir Joseph Savory, presented the prizes.

## PAINFUL DIVORCE CASE.

## CIC RETTE PAPERS.

JOSEPH HATTON.

## Sick-room Stories.

Compilers of stories might do worse than devote their attention to making a collection of sick-room anecdotes. There are a score of chestnut that would bear revival. I am not in that vein myself; but I can imagine it becoming a really pleasant and informing one. There is an altogether unrecorded a story belonging to Mark Lemon's last illness that occurs to me. It is entirely new, and it is wholly true. You had to pass through two doorways before you entered his room. He was had a devoted Scotch friend who was in the accountant's office of the Customs. The first day he arrived to see Mark in bed he had a difficulty with the two doors, and stumbled into the room more on his head than his feet. "Sorry, Mac," said the invalid, "but above all other things I thought you understood double entry." When Cole was very ill with an attack on the lungs, I remember telling you at the time that I found him with the spout of a bronchitis kettle at his hips. "Don't be afraid," he said, putting aside the long instrument, "I'm not going to play it." The sick-room is not so bad when the sickness is over, and the "pick-me-up" business has begun. A neighbour of mine called to see me one day or two since; was one of the first admitted. He has an idea that "writing fel-lows" are "bit mad," says Labourer would be all right if he was not in that way, knows positively that it was trying to write a play that recently sent a certain millionaire crazy. A sensible, shrewd business man, my neighbour, nevertheless; I knew he would be bursting to tell me about the Jubilee, knew that he had indulged in a hundred-pound room and very special berths for the naval review. "Ah," he said, "so glad you're better; just the weather for you." "Yes," I said, "Looks as if we're going to be fine for the Jubilee." "The what?" he exclaimed as calmly as he could, out of deference to the modified light and general stillness of the sick-room. "The Jubilee," I said; "begins next week, don't it?" "Begins, my dear friend," he said, "it's all over!" All over! I repeated, with a pitying smile, "none of your jokes on a poor old chappie; why, I've got seats at the top of the Wellington Arch." My wife suggested that I must not talk too much, and presently the dear old chap went his way, more than ever convinced that writing "addles a man's brain." He confided to my wife at parting that, of course, if I must have written something about the Jubilee he could give me the very inside account of it, behind the scenes, as it were; if any person in this kingdom saw the whole show, he knew who that man was!

## Transformation.

"The Grand Central Railway," Think of yonder little, peddling Manchester, Sheffield, and Lincolnshire Railway, whose very abbreviation of title was parodied upon a strictly truthful basis in the words "Money Bank and Lost" — think of it becoming the Grand Central, and its headquarters in London, and a capital of millions upon millions. I never was an admirer of the Watkin, but he is the champion pusher of his age, and the M., S., and L. was always his pet plum. Well, in the matter of its extension to London, he deserves all the credit that belongs to it; and, from seeming to be one of the most monstrous jobs of the day, it looks as if it might turn out a really great, not to say worthy, enterprise. As a piece of engineering—political and scientific—it is a remarkable work so far; and, as if in sympathy with the splendid hotel and offices that are going up in Marylebone, enormous blocks of chambers are springing up on all hands. So far as St. John's Wood is concerned, the railway works have been carried on with a quietude and regularity for the convenience of the residents that deserves all praise, and the new blocks of dwellings that cover the ground where Sir Edwin Landseer's house stood have taken their place in the neighbourhood without any of those disturbances and troubles that were so widely and persistently predicted. Property in the neighbourhood is rising in value, and when the railway is completed it is understood that on many of the vacant spaces flats, shops, and private houses are to be built of a far higher character than that at present exist in the neighbourhood of Wellington-road. A vast stretch of slums has been cleared away, and an impetus given to building which is extending more particularly along Maida Vale, which is becoming more and more of a residential locality.

## St. John's Wood.

What a remarkable set of men have lived, and do live, in the region of St. John's Wood! Some call it Regent's Park, some Portland Town, as if they desired to escape from a name which at one time was associated with the reputation of a bad street or two on the banks of the canal. Cheap novelists, when they had what they called "a soiled dove" to exploit, gave it a cage in St. John's Wood; they might, with far more justice, have selected Primrose, Finsbury, and even Kensington, or, doing things in a grand way, have flown at Bayswater and called it Hyde Park Corner. St. John's Wood is a very wide region, as large and as populous as many a provincial city; it has been the home of Professor Huxley, Theodore Hook, Tom Hood, Karl Blind, Leder Rollin, Sir Edwin Landseer, Douglas Jerrold, Charles Dickens, George Eliot, and many other eminent men and women; to-day it counts among its residents Alma-Tadema, R.A., Alfred Gilbert, R.A., McWhirter, Alfred East, Macbeth, Stanley Forbes, Onslow Ford, and many other famous artists, besides—and actors of note, including—and ever so many others.

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(ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.)

## THE CLASH OF ARMS.

A ROMANCE.

BY JOHN BLOUNDELLE-BURTON.  
AUTHOR OF "DENOUNCED," "IN THE DAY OF ADVERSITY," "THE HISPANIA PLATE," "THE DERNATSHIP," "A GENTLEMAN ADVENTURER," "HIS OWN ENEMY," "THE SILENT DREDE," ETC., ETC.

### CHAPTER XVII.

A WOMAN IS THERE."

Lolling against the doorpost of the yard of "La Tete d'Or," stood Andrew that evening, watching the sunset, glancing his eye up at the crimson glow on the top of the mountains behind the village of Plombières, wishing "Good night" to any passing peasant who spoke to him, and occasionally patting some child on the head as it stopped to gaze at the figure of the great stranger at the inn-yard.

His arrival had caused some little commotion an hour or so before, when he had ridden up to the door—though not perhaps as much as it would have done had the times been more peaceful. For, in such a period, a stranger looking like a soldier, though with no particular distinctive marks of his calling about him, would indeed have caused a flutter in the little village, to which none but the outside world ever came, except some broken down, soty Lorrainer from Nancy or Epinal, to whom the boiling springs of Plombières were known as health-giving, since they drove out, or were supposed to drive out, all the evils produced by wine drinking and gluttony, and gave to those who drank of them a fresh lease of indulgence.

But now the village was full of soldiers men of Lorraine, who, since the Imperialists were going into winter quarters, were straggling back to their homes, or to where they were billeted, and who, as Andrew drew rein in front of the door, were engaged in drinking confusion to the French King, although he was at that present moment master of the province. For a strange state of things prevailed all through it, just then. The reigning Duke, Charles IV., hated France, and fought against her under De Bournoville and Montecuccoli, while, at the same time, Louis called himself King over Lorraine, and, although most of the nobility followed the Duke with their dependants and threw in their fortunes with his, there were some who, having espoused, and had done so for some time, the cause of France. And among these was De Bois-Vallée, who had been French from interest, if not from feeling, since 1670, when Louis' proclamation of his sovereignty over Lorraine had been made. Yet, had Turano not prevented the Imperialists from advancing across the Vosges, the French claim to possess the department would have been even more hollow than it actually was at the moment, and the local champions of France would have been in a dangerous position. Indeed, they were in a dangerous one now, since, should the Austrian allies finally defeat the Marshal, Charles who never forgave!—probably ruin, if he did not destroy, every subject who had espoused the French cause.

"Is the gallant gentleman on his road home from the campaign?" asked a gigantic Lorrainer who stood at the entrance to the inn-yard as Andrew rode up, a man who wore the cognisance of De Vaudémont on breast and hat. "For sure he is a soldier."

"For sure he is," replied Andrew briefly. "Yet not on his way home at present," and he dismounted from his horse as he spoke.

"Ay! that I see, or rather hear by your accent. You," said the soldier, "are no Lorrainer."

"Friend," replied Andrew, facing him, "have I said I am?" while with something very like a sneer, he added: "there are other forces engaged in this campaign, I understand, as well as the inhabitants of your province. Also, Providence—doubtless in a moment of forgetfulness!—made other countries besides Lorraine. I myself belong to one almost as small—so small, indeed, that probably you never heard the name of it."

"I have been to school—what is the name of this little country?"

"England," and, as Andrew answered, he unceremoniously pushed by the man, who was bigger than himself, and jeopardised his great feet as he led his horse over them.

"Figure to yourselves," Andrew heard this fellow say to some comrades half an hour later, as he sat eating a meal the landlord had placed before him, after providing him with a room in the roof and a stall for his horse, "figure to yourselves he is an Englishman, and a surly one at that." Whereupon he narrated his little interview with Andrew—who calmly went on demolishing part of a pastry, and drinking his wine without glancing at him—and concluded by saying he believed he had fought on the French side. To all of which the other vouchsafed no attention, until he heard the Lorrainer growl—he being now well in his cups—that he feared he would have to chaste the Englishman.

Then Andrew looked over to him across the room, put out his fork carelessly, and tapped the hilt of his sword with its double prong. "Thirty-eight inches in length, friend," he said. "What length is yours?"

Andrew heard the group to whom the man was talking burst into a roar of laughter, and, clapping the giant on the shoulder, bade him not be a fool.

After that, however, they left him alone, perhaps because he looked dangerous, perhaps because they knew that an assault upon the stranger might go hard with them if the Syndic or the Prince De Vaudémont heard of it. Louis—the great King, the man who, although they served him not, had a terrible reputation amongst them—had been in the neighbourhood not long before, and had won the hearts of many by his graciousness. For, contrary to the ways of the Duke, he had told them that he perfectly well understood that their sympathies were not with him, and that he would not take ill if they bestowed their swords where their consciences prompted them. Also he had hidden the Marquises de Maraucourt and de Beauvais to join the Imperialists since they desired to do so, and publicly praised the Prince de Vaudémont for the manner in which he had defended Besançon against him.

Therefore, they knew that it would go badly with them if De Vaudémont heard they had outraged in his land—*he being the Duke's son*—any man

serving the French King. And, later, whether they were all drinking together, and paying chopine for chopine as though they had been comrades fighting side by side, instead of serving against each other—though Andrew's first acquaintance seemed still a little sore at his railery.

But, as the sun dipped towards Le Marné, Andrew, who had kept his head cool, and whose potations had been of the slightest, put on his sword belt and strolled towards the inn door. It was the time when Jean should be near at hand.

He had not leaned long against the inn door, bidding, as had been said, good night to passers-by who spoke friendly to him, when down the street he perceived the man approaching—on the other side where the water of the fountain ran. On which he advanced to it, and, as Jean came up, lifted the iron cup and drank a draught of the cool, fresh water.

"Well?" he asked, as he handed it afterwards to him. "Well? What have you discovered?"

"A woman is there," the other replied, holding the cup himself in a



"A woman is there," he replied.

nonchalant manner under the spout, as anyone might do who desired to drink. "Has been there, my cousin says, for more than a year."

"Ha! Is she a prisoner?"

"He thinks so. He has never seen her yet."

"Others have. Have seen her face at a window."

"At what part of the house?"

"The top. On the front. A woman pale as death and sad. They say she has made signs to those who have approached near, yet has never been able to communicate with any. Once she threw a paper down, but Armand Beaujou secured it. He could tell me no more."

"And De Bois-Vallée? Is he there?"

"He does not know. He was a week ago, and my cousin saw him. Since, he has not seen him."

"Does your cousin know what men there are in or about the house?"

"I know," Jean replied. Whereon, peasant-like, he began to count upon his fingers.

"First," he said, "the wolf himself, if he is there. Next, Beaujou, the steward. Then, one, two, three, four serving-men—a foil I cannot think of more. Outside, those who attend the horses and dogs, away in the forest."

"Where is this écurie?"

"Near the house, to the right of it. There are no more."

"There is your cousin."

"Oh, for him, he counts not. He sleeps not there, but in Remiremont, to the other side. Also, I have spoken to him. Told him danger threatens the wolf. He is glad; he hates him, too."

"Is he safe?"

"Safe! Mon Dieu! He is of my blood. We all hate him. He will say no word."

After that, Andrew bade the man "good night" making an appointment with him for the next night at the same hour.

The town from which a road branched off that, a little further would bring him beneath the mountains, and to the spot where the woman was whom he had vowed to rescue.

But before they parted, he said: "Remember this. If I am not here, if you can glean no news of me, I shall be dead. Otherwise, I shall return. And, if I come not back, then you must wreak your vengeance on him and his house as beseems you all best. Only—remember the woman. Save her if you can. It will be worth your while. She is of good blood in my land; if you can restore her to her father you will be made men for life. I guarantee it. Will you do this?"

"In truth I will. Does monsieur give that message to Laurent and to Gaspard, too?"

"To all who hate him, De Bois-Vallée."

"Ma foi! there are many," while, hearing sounds of revelry proceeding from the inn door and windows he, glancing over towards the house, broke off, and said: "Who are inside? They are gay and joyous."

"Men of De Vaudémont's service. Carousing at going into winter quarters—"

"De Vaudémont's service!" he repeated, nodding his head. "So—so! and again he nodded.

"What strikes you?" Andrew asked.

"He," whispered Jean, "he—the Vicomte—was under De Vaudémont once, then joined France, and, so I thought—have always thought so—he gave information that helped the French generals to take many places round about. Corbeau! if some of De Vaudémont's men could catch him, they—they—well!" and he laughed and used a local expression, "they would not kill him."

"Are they, these men belonging to the Prince, of this neighbourhood?" asked Andrew, struck by a sudden idea, "or only passing through to their homes. What think you?"

"How can I tell? I hear their voices all jangling together, but can distinguish none. They sing," he said, "a song of the pays all the same—but then we all sing that." And he bent his right ear towards the Tête d'Or, whence was issuing, amidst the clinking of glasses and other sounds, the refrain of "Lorraine, Lorraine, ma douce patrie."

"Go in and see," said Andrew, "drink a cup with them—you may know some."

And as Jean, seemingly nothing loth, entered the inn, Andrew strolled up and down in the darkness that had now set in.

He could not judge from the sounds that arose as the song finished

whether they were applause and excitement at the performance, or a welcome extended by the returned soldiers to an old friend, but after waiting a quarter of an hour or, perhaps, less, Jean returned—wiping his mouth on his sleeve—and instantly said:

"Four are of this neighbourhood. One of Plombières itself, another of Fougerolles, another of Aillevillers, a fourth from the Val d'Ajol."

"Who is the biggest of all—one bigger than I? With a great beard? Do you know him?"

"He—he is from Aillevillers, hard by. Pierre Lupin. Ho! figurez-vous, if he thought De Bois-Vallée was here he would spit him like a lark, or hug him to death in those great arms. Lupin was in his troupe when the Vicomte rode captain under De Vaudémont, and was badly treated. If he only knew—nay, if all the four only knew."

"Yet," said Andrew, "let them not think so yet. I command you. Later, if I come not back—then enlist them in the service of vengeance. And, for this Lupin—tell him that the Englishman who offended him has been slain by De Bois-Vallée. He and I had a few words together, yet that passed—is drowned in a cup. And, he seems a brave and honest soldier—he will forgive our difference. Remember, however, tell them nothing as yet."

"I will remember," answered Jean, repeating his lesson, "if you come not back soon, the wolf's house will meet its fate. Also, we will remember there is a woman to be saved. Fear not!" Whereon they separated.

The moon hung rusty in the heavens half-an-hour later, proclaiming that there was mist between her and the earth, as Andrew rode slowly up the ascent of the pass which lay between Plombières and Remiremont. Yet it was a good night, too, for the errand he was on, one of inspection of the house of his enemy, into which he meant later to obtain entrance somehow; a night on which a figure keeping well in the shadow could be screened from observation. A night in which, he thought, he might draw near enough to the house to examine the front and other two sides he had been unable to see from the summit of the wall beneath the slope, at the back of the mansion. To examine also, if there was any way by which silent entry might be obtained, though, even as he reflected on this, his mind turned and turned again to that wall and slope.

"I could make entrance thus I am sure, and doubly sure," he pondered, "could attain at least that roof. A rope tied round my body and lowered from the top of the wall until level with the top of the house, then a lusty thrust with my feet, as a swimmer thrusts against a bank to propel himself—and I should be there. So! that would be easy enough. But how to return, and with the burden of a woman—one who may be small, but again, may be big? How to do that? 'Tis a yawning chasm—I should scarce dare look down the height myst!—no woman, unless she had nerves of brass, would ever consent to pass it. Yet she may hate her imprisonment so much that even that would not stop her."

He was armed now to the fullest extent possible; his great sword, of course, by his side, his "back and breast" on, a pistol in his belt. He knew the undertaking he was upon was full of danger, and that, from the moment he entered the estate of Bois-Vallée, he would be in direst peril. For that De Bois-Vallée would cause him to be slain without giving him any opportunity of defence and without meeting him in fair fight, he never doubted; nay, he felt very sure that, if the chance came in his enemy's way, he would slay him treacherously, wherever they might meet. How much more certain then his fate if he should be caught on the villain's own land, and with the villain's own creatures to do his bidding!

But such reflections as these troubled him not a jot, and when, on rising the summit of the Little Pass, he saw Remiremont lying under the clear rays of the moon, which had now freed herself from the mists below, he gave his horse rein, and rode swiftly to the town.

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"But that I keep ever before my eyes the memory of Philip's broken life; the knowledge, which I now believe myself to possess, that this woman whom I go to rescue has been as treacherously betrayed as he, I would be on no such secret quest as this," he thought. "This midnight sk

## OUR OMNIBUS.

## PIPER PAN.

The difference between Madame Nordica and M. Jean de Reszke is, happily, settled at last after a long controversy in the American newspapers. A meeting in London between the two artists has enabled them to mutually explain unsatisfactory statements, and the result will probably be the speedy appearance of Madame Nordica at Covent Garden. "Siegfried" and "Tristan," with M. Jean de Reszke, are likely to be the operas in which the prima donna will make her two first re-appearances.

Amongst many interesting objects at the Donizetti exhibition, which opened in Vienna, is a letter from Verdi when a young man beginning to become famous. In it he begs Donizetti to do all he can in getting his opera of "Ernani" produced at Vienna.

The centenary of Donizetti is about to be celebrated at Bergamo, his native town. All the manuscripts which the celebrated composer left in France have been collected at the Paris Opéra, and will be forwarded from there to Bergamo.

Handel's "Esther" is to be revived at Mayence, where two years ago revivals of "Hercules" and "Deborah" were given. "Esther" will be performed as edited by Dr. Chrysander, and as far as possible in accordance with Handelian traditions.

On Aug. 19, the 100th performance of "Parasif" will take place at Bayreuth, which is the only stage where the opera can be given. Young Siegfried Wagner has composed a comic opera founded on one of Grimm's fairy tales. The work will probably be heard in London during the winter.

Much amusement was caused at the recent Brecon Eisteddfod when a prize for choral singing, offered by the licensed victuallers of the town, was won by a temperance choral society from Newport.

Madame Nordica's orchestral concerts had to be abandoned in consequence of Herr Stoll having to go on a flying visit to Bayreuth. The eminent conductor will, however, return to London and direct some of the final performances at the Royal Opera.

The distribution of prizes to students of the Royal Academy of Music takes place at St. James's Hall on Friday, July 23. The Princess of Wales has kindly consented to perform the offices of distributor on the occasion.

Signor Franco Leoni's new opera, "Rip van Winkle," will be produced at her Majesty's Theatre during the first week of Mr. Hedmont's season in September. The work will also be produced at Milan this year.

Soprano and contralto competitions in connection with the Music Trades Exhibition will take place at the Agricultural Hall on Tuesday and Thursday. The prizes are these: 1st, a 50-guinea piano-forte; 2nd, a 33-guinea piano-forte; 3rd, a 15-guinea organ.

Madame René-Richard has placed the management of her business affairs in the capable hands of Mr. Henry Mapleton. The famous French contralto, who was highly successful when she sang here a few seasons ago, will return to London next June.

A semi-private performance of Signor Mascagni's new Japanese opera, "Iris," has just taken place in the theatre belonging to the Marchioness Guerrini Gonzaga at Mantua.

Her Richard Strauss will make his debut in London as a conductor at one of Mr. Schulte Curtius' orchestral concerts at Queen's Hall. He has a very high reputation in Germany as an orchestra director.

Sir Arthur Sullivan has recently been on a visit to the Queen at Windsor Castle, where he was included in the royal dinner party.

Out of the five silver medals for singing awarded to pupils of the London Academy of Music, and for which there were numerous competitors at the recent examination, 2 were won by pupils of the well-known professor of singing, Madame Rose Herse.

## BUCKLAND, JUNIOR.

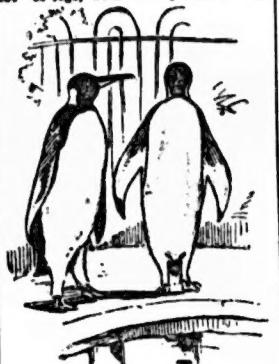
During an expedition to the south of Hudson's Bay in 1896 (an account of which is given in this month's "Geographical Journal") for the purpose of exploring the country, Dr. Robert Bell observed a very singular habit in certain fishes—a species of chub—in one of the rivers he visited. These fishes are called "stone-carriers" by the natives, from their habit of collecting stones and other objects, and depositing them in a heap in the river bed, at a suitable spot for hatching their eggs, which are placed in this curious nest. The stones are of all sizes, weighing from an ounce or less up to about a pound, and the nests, when completed, sometimes contain as much as a large cart-load of stones, and are about 5 tons in weight. They are generally conical in form and are placed in shallow water. The fishes themselves weigh from 1 lb. to 4 lb.

A correspondent who has had a mole intrude into his garden has written to ask me if this is an injurious animal, and whether it is likely to do any damage. Now this is a question about which there is a great difference of opinion, and it will be noticed by ramblers in the country that in some districts moles are allowed to live unmolested, while in others their bodies, both fresh and decaying, tied on to the hedge, testify to great and constant slaughter amongst them. My own opinion is that moles are too harshly judged. True it is that they to a certain extent disturb growing plants, and their hillocks, as well as being unsightly in the fields, are obstacles which do damage to the farmer's implements. But when we consider the enormous quantities of grubs and noxious insects that a single mole destroys, I think it must be allowed that the mole (provided, of course, it is not present in overwhelming numbers) is the smaller of the two evils, if, indeed, it is an evil.

The chief food of the mole is, as everybody knows, worms, and the creatures, when very abundant on cultivated land, become a nuisance. The mole is, therefore, useful in keeping their numbers in check. The utility of the animal is also apparent on dry, crumbling soil, which is always infested with hosts of grubs and wireworms—the greatest enemies to growing crops. On clayey land, too, it is

of use as a drain maker, and the many tunnels it makes through the soil helps to break up, to let air into, and carry water from, the clogged surface. I think, on the whole, therefore, that the presence of the mole, if not in too great numbers, is not undesirable, and is sometimes advantageous.

Of all the curious birds, I think the penguins must take the first place; at any rate, it must be admitted by those who have seen a group of them, with their fat bodies held erect on the shortest of legs, with their paddle wings



THE KING PENGUIN.

hanging down the sides, and with their bills pointing vertically upwards, that they make a very comical picture. At the present time there are several kinds in the Zoological Gardens, and the species we figure—the king penguin—is the largest of them; indeed, this species is the largest of all the penguins, with the exception of the emperor penguin, which attains a very great size. All the penguins are confined to the Antarctic seas, where they are met with in great abundance on the northern side of the ocean, such as S. America, S. Africa, and S. Australia, as well as on the ice further towards the south pole.

Penguins have little fear of man, and allow themselves to be closely approached. In the breeding season they take up their abode in countless thousands in the sheltered bays of the mainlands of the different continents which they inhabit or on islands, and there some of the species lay their eggs in depressions in the soil, others in burrows, and others on the bare ground. The king penguin, however, has a unique nest. It possesses a pouch between its legs, where the egg is deposited and incubated. During this period the females do not move from the locality. A perch of 2 lb. has been caught at Weybridge, and several good catches of roach and dace at Twickenham, and a few bream and barbel have also been landed. A tench of 3 lb. 10 oz. was taken near Tagg's Island, and a barbel of 8 lb. was hooked by a youthful angler (Master F. Sands) from a punt near Kingston Bridge; the fish took a couple of hours to land.

At Kingston, J. Johnson piloted Mr. C. Bolton and friend among the shoals, of which they had 100 lb. (the largest 5 lb. 10 oz.) as the result of 2 days' fishing. Some good roach and a perch of 1 lb. have also been taken in the locality. A perch of 2 lb. has been caught at Datchet and Chertsey. A few trout have also been taken, but the pleasure traffic interferes just now with angling almost everywhere.

Very little has been done in the Lea, and beyond a few fish taken in the upper waters there is nothing noteworthy to record. The Arun has fished fairly well in the Pulborough and Amberley district, and Mr. C. Watling secured the first prize in the Clerkenwell and district competition, fishing at Amberley on Sunday last.

Sport continued good at the Welsh Harp, and some exceptionally fine jack have been caught during the past week. The largest of these fell to the rod of Mr. Cox, who took 2 scaling 1 lb., and 7 lb. respectively. Mr. Collins had one going 9 lb., and several others of lower weight have been taken. A number of perch have also been landed.

The additions to the Zoological Society's menagerie during the week ending July 6 include:—2 graceful ground-doves, an espree, dwarf finch, an orang-outang, 2 bonnet monkeys, a young seal, 4 penguins of two different species, 3 radiated tortoises, a Syrian bear, a ring-tailed coati, a banded ichneumon, 6 mandarin ducks, 3 summer ducks, 2 variegated sheldrakes, 2 Yucatan rails, 3 ruddy finches, 2 black cuckoo, a tayra, a Salvadori's cassowary, 2 babirusas, and a cinnamon-coloured blackbird.

The cinnamon-coloured blackbird, mentioned above, is the same individual as was exhibited at one of the meetings of the Zoological Society at the beginning of the present year, and which I called attention to at the time in this column. It was caught when quite young in a cherry orchard near Dorking, in Surrey.

## THE ACTOR.

So the season has come to an end at the Court, the St. James's, and the Duke of York's. It is not quite certain with what the last-named will reopen. The St. James's, it is intended, will re-open with "The Tree of Knowledge," the cast of which has already been published. The future of the Court, I gather, is uncertain for the moment. One is glad that Mr. John Hare has been so successful there, and hopes that he may see his way to establish himself permanently in town again. Everything that he does is artistically done.

In glancing through the stage history of the English versions of "Molle, de Belle-Isle," I have been a little amused at the permutations through which the name of some of the characters have passed. In the very first adaptation—that of 1839 at Drury Lane—the heroine of the piece was christened "Mlle. de Brionne." In the second she was known as "Mlle. Lestelle de Belle-Isle," in the third she was "Gabrielle," and so forth. In the second the hero was called "Leon St. Mars." It has been a long-suffering play.

Plays may come and plays may go, but the "musical mixture" goes on (more or less) for ever. "Yashmak" records its 100th performance, and "The French Maid" is looking forward to doing the same thing. After all, that kind of piece is the best of all possible pieces for the summer weather, when surely one may be given for a desire to be frivolous. A wet afternoon or night seems the only valid excuse for going to see a serious play in June, or July, or August—unless, to be sure, the attraction is otherwise overwhelming, as in the case of the Irving Shylock and the Tevi Portia.

It would seem that we are not to see Madame Réjane's Nora Helmer after all—this season, at any rate. It was originally announced for last Wednesday afternoon, and then for next Wednesday afternoon. As I write, however, it has disappeared from the advertisements, and significantly enough, its place has been taken by "La Douleuruse." It is, I think, characteristic of the taste of those who support French plays in London that "La Douleuruse" should have been so well received by the public, though deprecated by certain of the critics.

Both Bernhardt and Réjane will have left us by Friday next, and, speaking only for myself, I shall not be over-sorry. These short, sharp seasons of French plays and players

are to me eminently tiresome. Why should one drag such a dose of both these things into a single month of the year? I confess I pity these gentlemen of the press who have had to see, willy-nilly, all the first appearances made this season by Bernhardt and Réjane, whether in old pieces or in new. Novelties like Bernhardt in "Lorenzaccio," and Réjane as Frou-Frou are, of course, attractive enough.

The "Secret Service" company will, no doubt, be glad to get back to the Adelphi. The Comedy is, to my mind, a charming little theatre, but it is hardly the place for melodrama, which wants always a large stage and a large auditorium. A play in which the effects are broad should never be represented in a small house. One notes the rough and the fustian too clearly. There is a method for melodrama and a method for comedy, and they do not—cannot—suit the same theatre.

Sea fishing is being largely indulged in just now, and from many quarters, such as Hastings, Deal, Yarmouth, and Scarborough, comes information of the doings of the anglers. The season is hardly on yet, and from Deal

I hear that the fish if numerous at present run small. The Norfolk

Broads are being largely patronised, and the angler who tries the rivers of

the Eastern Counties ought now to get some excellent fish.

## GENERAL CHATTER.

Whether it lies within the jurisdiction of the police is not within my knowledge, but some authority ought certainly to have, and use, the power of preventing carts containing scribbling refuse from passing through the streets when people are going about their business. A Notting Hill correspondent writes me that this evil particularly affects the neighbourhood in which he lives. Every morning carts and vans filled with pigs' foot, stinking refuse from passing through the streets when people are going about their business. A Notting Hill

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## JACK ALLROUND.

**BLACK COFFEE OR CAFF NOIR.**—This may be prepared in several ways. I am supposing my correspondent requires it for sending round after dinner. The quantity must be regulated according to the following proportions. To every 3lb. of freshly ground and, if possible, freshly roasted coffee allow one small teaspoonful of powdered chicory (this is by many considered to improve the flavour, but if not cared for may be omitted), and one pint of water. Put the coffee and chicory into a percolator or filter, and slowly pour over it the pint of water, which must at the time be boiling. When all has filtered bring the liquor to the simmering point, but do not let it boil; then filter it a second time, and put it into a clean, dry bottle, cork it closely, and it will remain good for several days, when it can be used either for caff au lait or for black coffee. If for the first, 2 tablespoonsfuls will be sufficient for a large cupful of hot milk. For black coffee it should be slightly sweetened and served in very small cups, a tablespoonful put into each cup, which should then be filled with boiling water; a little brandy or liqueur is sometimes added to each cup if desired.

**VERMIN IN FOWLS.**—Where the fowls have not a wide range for rambling about, but are kept as semi-prisoners in a wired-in run outside the fowl-house, they are very apt to suffer if they are not given a good supply of loose, dry mould or mould mixed with ashes or sand to wallow in and ruffle up their feathers. In fact, some sort of sand bath is an absolute necessity if they are to be kept in good health, and this should be renewed occasionally. You may see wild birds, as well as domestic fowls, working the dry mould or sand into their skins through their feathers. This is their natural mode of cleansing themselves, and they cannot thrive without it. The house the fowls roost and lay in must also be kept pure and clean. Now and again walls, roof, and floor should have a thorough washing out with plenty of clean water and a good strong brush. Let it dry for a night and a day after that, then make up a lime whitewash, adding some powdered sulphur to the lime. Whitewash the inside of the house with this once or twice a year. Then for the fowls, if they are in a bad way, you may give them some further assistance to get rid of the vermin by damping the skin with a moist sponge and at once dust on powdered sulphur, but there will seldom be any need for this if you attend to their having good, clean supply of dry sand, ashes, or mould to ruffle in, added to plenty of fresh air and some green food, such as cabbage or lettuce leaves, &c.

**STRAWBERRY CREAM.**—Have fresh, ripe strawberries 1lb., pick them clean of stalks, &c., and, with a wooden spoon mash them with 1lb. of sifted or castor sugar, then with the wooden spoon rub them through a hair sieve. Dissolve 2oz. of gelatine in a quarter of a pint of warm milk, let this cool a little; whip up a pint of thick cream, and stir it with the pulped strawberries and the gelatine, mixing all together. If you find the colour not bright enough you may add a few drops of cochineal, stirring it quickly in with the mixture. You must do all the mixing briskly, for if you linger over it the chances are the fruit will turn the cream, and the gelatine will set before the mixture is properly moulded. As soon as mixed, put it into the mould or moulds as the case may be, and let them stand on ice to get firm for an hour or two. You can make raspberry cream in exactly the same way. Of course both are best when made with fresh fruit, but they can be made as above, using 1lb. of jam and very little sugar in the mixture.

**PURIFYING LARD FOR MAKING OINTMENT.**—Take what quantity you may require of the internal fat of the hog, which must be perfectly fresh. Remove as much of the skin and fibre as possible; then hang up the fat so that it may be freely exposed to the air for a few hours. Next chop it up fine, put it into a stone mortar, and beat it smooth or use some other method to reduce the mass to a uniform soft condition in which all membranous matter is completely broken up, so that it may be thoroughly separated in the next process. Put the beaten or pounded mass into a convenient glazed vessel, stand the vessel in a warm water bath until the lard has been completely separated from the fibre, then strain it through flannel. You have now got what is called prepared lard. For the making of several kinds of ointment it is further prepared till it becomes benzoinated lard. To make this, to every 1lb. of prepared lard add 30 grains of benzoin, which must be reduced to a powder before it is put in, then melt the benzoin and lard together by means of a hot water bath, frequently stirring them together and keeping up the heat of the bath for 2 hours, then strain the mixture, and you have benzoinated lard ready as the basis of several most valuable ointments.

**STRAWBERRY SOUP.**—Your friend was quite correct, both the soups you wish for are tolerably well known. According to the quantity you want boil ripe strawberries with slices of rind or some rinds in sufficient water until dissolved, then press through sieve; add wine and sugar to taste, then make a thickening of arrowroot and boil the mass up again. Just before serving the soup a breakfast cupful of ripe strawberries, which should be lying in a plentiful sprinkling of castor sugar for a couple of hours, should be added. Sponge cakes and macaroons are generally served with fruit soups. Raspberry soup is made in the same way.

**CHERRY SOUP.**—Black cherries are the best sort to use. Allow from 1lb. to 1½lb. of cherries to a quart of water. Brown flour in butter, then add the quart of water to thin it, then put in the cherries with a few cloves. Some think one or two cloves enough, others like 6 or 7; it is a matter of taste. Boil the cherries to a mash, then strain, break some of the stones, and add the kernels to the soup, also add about one pint of wine, and shortly before serving add a few whole cherries, and allow them to simmer till they are quite soft, but not broken. Thin slices of toast are also added to the soup just before serving.

**SOLDIERING POTS, KETTLES, &c.**—The difficulties which appear chiefly to stand in the way of my correspondents' attempts at soldering their household utensils are the proper flux to use and the management of the copper, etc. Copper add one they do not know—

cognise, viz., the necessity of having the part to be joined by the solder absolutely clean and bright as they can make it. With regard to the flux, for pure tinware powdered resin is the best flux you can employ. But what is commonly called "tinware" is very often nothing of the kind. If you scraping the saucers or other so-called tin article you will find black patches showing below that proves you have iron as well as tin to work upon and the proper flux for this is killed spirits of salt. To make it put into an earthenware crock some spirits of salt, and add to that shavings of clean zinc, until the spirit will dissolve no more of the metal. This flux can be used for soldering iron, tin and iron, copper, &c. The tin or any other metal you work upon must be scraped before you operate, or you will fail. The copper bit or soldering iron you work with must also be made perfectly clean and tinned on all the sides. To do this, heat the copper bit until it is red hot, then have an old file and file it perfectly clean all round on all the sides; by that time, if you are working promptly, it will be at the proper heat to tin. Before going so far have ready a piece of sal ammoniac and a piece of fine solder, burn a hole in the top of the sal ammoniac, then with your copper bit melt a little solder in the hole, and twist your cleaned, and all but red-hot, copper bit about in the melted solder, and you will find it tin beautifully. After it is tinned you must be careful not to get red hot; it should be just on the cool side of red hot. When you take it from the fire, dust the ends with a piece of old cloth, and give the bit a twist as before in the sal ammoniac, and you will find it shine bright. A small amount of practice with these hints should remove all the difficulties complained of.

## VOLUNTEER GOSSIP

The Biscay teams of the Cape Volunteers and the Queensland Rifles on Wednesday fired a triangular match with the North London Rifles at Ilford, the latter scoring with 95. The Cossacks, 90; and Queensland, 88. Twelve fired in each team, at the Queen's first stage ranges, and the 10 best scores counted. For the club the top scorer was Armer-sgt. Howell, 2nd East Surrey, 97; Capt. r.v.a. Van De Meulen, 97; and Queensland, Corp. V.W. Easer.

**CHAMPIONSHIP OF THE RIFLES.**—At the

annual prize meeting of the 3rd London Rifles concluded on Monday at Rainham, the chief prizes were taken as under:—Battalion Series: Pte. Adm., 75; and Pte. Newell, 72. Under-yearmen, 1st, Dragoon Draper, 45; 2nd, Corp. Millward, 43; 3rd, Corp. Nowell, 24; and Pte. Berry, 23. Volleys: A Company, 45; and G Company, 40. Napier Challenge Cup: L Company, 23; and E Company, 24. Vanishing Target: F Company, 9; and E Company, 7. Officers' Prize: Capt. Berthoud, 57. Consolation Prizes: Corp. Capeton, 4; and others, 28 each.

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The annual

## OUR LOCAL THEATRES.

Having concluded its successful run at the Duke of York's, "A Day in Paris," or, Lost, Stolen, Strayed, or given to the Grand, Islington, to-morrow will be the original comedy. Yet another local theme! This time in Harroward, not far from the newly-erected Siddons memorial, which is near the Vestry Hall. This suggests an obvious name for the new home of the drama. Let us hope it will be acted upon.

## NEW PAVILION.

"Falsely Accused," the title of the act domestic and sensational drama by Rita Carlyle, presents no problems and offers no psychological thrills. It tells with directness and force a story heard with variations these many years, and relates the doings of a blemished hero and heroine, together with the double-distilled villainy of which they are the unfortunate victims. Frank Palmer loves Vera Sylvestre, the one is manly and honest, the other innocent and beautiful. What more certain than that Reginald Harrington should seek to steal the maiden's love, and what more inevitable than that she should spurn his offer? His wife has deserted him, who, learning of his bigamous motives, confronts him with the charge, which is true, that he has callously stabb'd her husband and has in horror and despair. Frank finds his way in the room, and when others appear the wounded villain charges Palmer with the deadly assault. Imprisonment and escape to America follow, but even here Harrington tracks the young couple, and executes further wickedness. The culminating point is reached when he ties Frank to the railway lines in sight of Vera, who, lamp in hand, sways him into the air on the arm of a windmill, and thus gives the signal which stops the advancing train. Here is an admirable situation presented with much power by Mr. Tom Parker as the hero, Miss Rita Carlyle as Vera, and Mr. Frank Adair as the villain. Miss Florence Hermann as the deserted wife, who at last clears up the master; Mr. R. Burton, with welcome relief as an Irishman, and others contribute to the success of the performance. The piece is well staged.

## HALLS AND PALACES.

Accounts from Australia indicate that Chirgwin has been having a splendid time during his Antipodean tour. He is now on his way home.—Dan Leno is off to the Isle of Man, but intends combining business with pleasure by looking over the proof sheets of the book soon to be published, entitled, "Leno Larks." On Tuesday the London and Provincial Ornithological Society will hold their young cage bird show at the Royal Aquarium. The birds will be staged in the main hall, and will form an additional attraction. An interesting display of birds born this year, including British and Foreign will be on view. The entertainments proceed as usual from 10.30 a.m. until 11.45 p.m. daily.

## THE TIVOLI.

Although Biondi is for the moment out of the scheme of Mr. Vernon Dowsett's varied entertainment, the popular Protean artist being on a brief holiday, some new features have been added to the programme with excellent results. Prominent among these are the character sketches from Charles Dickens' "Sketches by Boz," which is of no mean order. The author of "Picwick Papers" was essentially the people's novelist, and the personages seen on the stage in the Strand are all well known alike to gallery and stalls. Rapidly changing attire and make-up in sight of the audience, Mr. Williams shows us Mr. Micawber, simple Dan'l Peggotty, Quilp, the half human creature, the Rev. Mr. Chadbun with his ostentatious tryst of real piety, and the grandpather in "The Old Curiosity Shop." The last item is the "empty chair" of the novelist, which is immediately filled once more by a representation of Dickens admirable in pose and make-up. The whole idea is carried out with skill and taste, and meets with a cordial reception. Another new feature is a running sketch "When two hearts are won" by Mr. and Mrs. Dugdale, who depict the efforts of a husband to cope with the hot-tempered disposition of his American bride, by repayment in her own coin. R. G. Knowles and Dan Len, who are as usual, overflowing with amusing and piquant patter, are relying on old favourites in the matter of songs. Marie Lloyd has a clever skit on Biondi. Paul's "Photograph" produces most realistic pictures of certain portions of the Jubilee procession, including 2 views of the Queen's carriage, the appearance of which is the signal for a right royal reception. The flickering which recently so greatly marred the success of the pictures is now practically absent.

## BEHIND THE SCENES.

Miss Ada Rehan has arrived from America, but not to play at the English theatres. Miss Daly's leading lady will give her impersonation of Rosalind in an open-air performance of "As You Like It" at the Stratford-on-Avon Theatre on a Thursday afternoon in August in aid of the local Shakespearean memorial. Miss Rehan starts with the Daly company on a provincial tour on Aug. 20 at Newcastle-on-Tyne, where she will play in "Taming of the Shrew," "Twelfth Night," "School for Scandal," "As You Like It," as well as in modern pieces of her repertoire.—In addition to Mr. Charles Wyndham's new theatre, for which the site is already cleared in St. Martin's-lane, London is to have yet another playhouse, to be built in the Strand, the plans of which have been approved by the Building Board.

—Charles and Carr's new play for the Adelphi will have to compete with another piece to be brought out at a West-end theatre, also having as a principal scene the Duchess of Richmond's memorial ball at Brussels on the eve of Waterloo. This play, written some months ago by Mr. J. Tharp, is entitled, "Fair Women and Brave Men."—Mr. Beerbohm Tree has accepted for production sooner or later at Her Majesty's a play adapted by Mr. Outram Tristram from a novel called "Quo Vadis?" (whither goest?), having for its leading personage, the Roman Emperor Nero, who will be impersonated by Mr. Tre. The heroine is a sad that Mrs. Tremane, to play Lady Macbeth in a revival of the Celtic tragedy at Drury-lane next January.

When Mr. Tre's season comes to an end and Her Majesty's passes, during his absence with his company on tour, into the hands of Mr. Heddle, this new musical masterpiece will produce, in the first week of September a new opera, having for its subject and its title, "Rip Van Winkle." It will be remembered how superbly the lamented Fred Leslie impersonated Washington Irving's famous hero, both as player and singer in an earlier opera upon the same theme.—Despite the personal charm and artistic accomplishment of Madame Odilon, the leading actress of the Victoria company of comedians, who have been playing lately in the afternoons at Daly's Theatre, their performances have not proved sufficiently attractive to warrant a continuance of them after the week just ended.—Madame Sarah Bernhardt has proved less happy in the new plays introduced by her to the English public than in those rendered familiar by repetition. The famous French actress has

STRANGE DIVORCE SUITS  
CURIOS EVIDENCE GIVEN BY  
HOTEL SERVANTS.

YESTERDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.  
In the Divorce Court, Sir F. Jeune resumed the hearing of the Brown cross cause. In the first petition, the wife, Mrs. Maria Sophie Dudley Brown, sought a divorce by reason of the alleged cruelty and adultery of her husband, Mr. Oscar Brown. He denied the charges, and in a cross petition, he also claimed a divorce, alleging adultery on the part of his wife with the co-respondent, Mr. Charles Alfred Rumboll, a solicitor, which charge was denied.—Mr. Inderwick and Mr. Priestley appeared for the wife, Mr. Wheeler and Mr. Barnard for the husband, and Mr. Deane and Mr. Drake for co-respondent.

Further evidence was given in support of the husband's case by Edith Lack, book-keeper at the Midland Hotel, Birmingham, to the effect that last October, when the annual meeting of the Incorporated Law Society was held at Birmingham, Mr. Arthur Brown took his niece, Mrs. Oscar Brown, there. While there they made the acquaintance of Mr. Rumboll, who occupied a room on the same corridor. She and co-respondent had been together in the drawing-room, when the uncle of him in St. Martin's-lane, from which it may be seen that our leading comedian went away and left word that she was going out shopping, and left with Mr. Rumboll, they not returning till 7 o'clock, after which they again left the hotel together. Mrs. Brown had told witness that she had been to Worcester. Three weeks afterwards Mrs. Brown came to the hotel, and asked witness if she had gone.

SEEN ANYTHING WRONG.  
RESTERED GENTLEMAN SHRIED BY THE  
THROAT AND BITED.

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THREATENING TO MURDER.  
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Frances Denley, chambermaid at the Malmaison Hotel, Birmingham, gave evidence as to Mrs. Brown and co-respondent being at the hotel. About half-past 11 on Thursday night Mrs. Brown came upstairs with a gentleman, but she could not see who it was. She heard Mrs. Brown go to her room and lock her door. Shortly after she rang and asked for a can of hot water. When she had given her order she again locked her door, and on witness returning with the hot water unlocked the door, took it in, and again locked it. The locking of the door aroused witness's suspicion. She then went to Mr. Rumboll's room, but he was not there. On Nov. 9 Mrs. Brown was not at the hotel. She asked witness if she had seen anything wrong while she had been at the hotel, and witness replied that she had not. She then said she would very likely have someone to see her, as Mr. Brown was taking divorce proceedings. Mrs. Brown gave her 10s., but told her not to tell anyone, as it would be said she had bribed her.

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She asked her (witness), for her photograph, and she gave it to her. She had since been seen by Mrs. Brown's solicitor, Mr. Alderwick. She told him she had seen nothing. When she went into the room Mr. Brown was alone.—By Mr. Deane: She believed that some of the servants made an apple-pie bed for Mr. Rumboll, and he was angry next morning about it.—Charles Hamneray, night porter at the Midland Hotel, spoke to Mrs. Brown ringing for hot water on one occasion at half-past 4 in the morning.—Jessie Phipps, a trained nurse, said she went to nurse Mrs. Brown's child. Witness then noticed that Mrs. Brown took too much wine. On one occasion she advised witness not to mind, and said she herself was wrong.

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Despite every effort on the part of the police, the murderous assailant of Mr. Havis still remains at large. Mr. Havis, who has now been identified as being attached to the Newport Grammar School, Newport, Essex, has now recovered sufficiently to give a more lucid account of the desperate assault. He says he feels convinced that the man was under the seat of the carriage when he entered, and is further of opinion that the man purposely remained hidden until the train was going on its longest stretch without stopping. Mr. Havis says there should not be much difficulty in

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CUSTODY OF CYCLES.

At Luton County Court Judge Martin delivered an important judgment with regard to the custody of cycles. The question at issue was whether the proprietor of the George Hotel, Luton, was liable for the loss of a machine of a cyclist who left it on his premises while he had luncheon in the hotel.—His Honour said that an innkeeper was prima facie liable for loss of the goods of his guest, and he held there was no distinction between a bicycle or any other goods a guest might bring with him.—Judgment was given for £12 damages, with costs.

GREEN TAILOR-MADE DRESS.

At the time, and might have worn it.—His Lordship: I thought the green dress was suggested with regard to Mr. Brown?—Mr. Wheeler: We shall put the green dress on several ladies.—Before proceeding with the rebutting evidence, Mr. C. A. Rumboll, co-respondent, was called. He said he was a solicitor. He gave evidence to be introduced to Mr. Brown, the ball at Birmingham, and of their subsequently consulting him with regard to her husband's affairs, and he continued to act for him when he was made a co-respondent. There was

NO FOUNDATION FOR THE CHARGE.

In the petition: it was an infamous and wicked suggestion. He had not been guilty of any impropriety of any sort or kind with Mrs. Brown.—Cross-examination: On the day she went to Worcester she was dressed in green and wore green shoes. During the festivities of the Incorporated Law Society she was looked up to as "the pretty widow in green" (heretofore). She was a very nice-looking lady at that time. He was obliged to her and nothing more. He had done some of her letters, as they were of a quasi-private nature.—After further evidence, his lordship said it appeared to him there was no case against Mr. Rumboll at all.—The jury intimated the same, and ultimately Mr. Rumboll was dismissed from the suit after Mrs. Brown (re-called) had given an emphatic denial to the charge of adultery.

YESTERDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

Yesterday, Mr. Wheeler, who appeared for the husband, said that inasmuch as the jury had already returned their verdict in regard to Mr. Rumboll, acquitting him of the charge, he did not intend, now that the whole of the wife's case

against the husband was before the court, to make any observations to the jury. His lordship said he thought the learned counsel had adopted a very wise course. The case of the husband could not be supported, and what happened on the previous day brought to a climax what had been brought to their minds for some time. With regard to the cruelty charged against the husband, if they believed the wife's story, they must find that proved. It all depended upon the credibility of witnesses.—The jury then found that the husband had been guilty of cruelty and adultery on the part of his wife with the co-respondent, Mr. Charles Alfred Rumboll, a solicitor, which charge was denied.

—Mr. Inderwick and Mr. Priestley ap-

peared for the wife, Mr. Wheeler and Mr. Barnard for the husband, and Mr. Deane

and Mr. Drake for co-respondent.

—Mr. Rumboll granted a decree.

—His lordship thereupon granted Mrs. Brown a decree nisi with costs, and gave her the custody of the child of the marriage, the question of access by the husband would be determined hereafter.—Mr. Deane asked his lordship to dismiss Mr. Rumboll from the suit with costs. Mr. Wheeler asked that Mr. Rumboll should not have his costs as he had placed himself in a position of disgrace. His lordship said he did not consider Mr. Rumboll in the slightest degree to blame, and dismissed him from the suit with costs.—Jury: Hear, hear.—The husband's case was accordingly dismissed with costs, and the wife granted a decree nisi with costs.

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GREEN TAILOR-MADE MISTAKE.

A shocking accident has occurred at the drill battery of the Royal Naval Reserve, near Southsea Castle. Some ladies were being conducted over the battery by Joseph Lane, chief gunner's mate, who is the drill instructor, and he was explaining the action of a Nordenfeld gun. From the armoury he obtained what he believed was a dummy cartridge, and having placed it in the groove he pulled the lever across. To his horror an explosion followed, and Edward Thomas Gibbs, son of the Royal Naval Reserve, who was standing about 4 feet from the muzzle, fell and died immediately, a bullet having penetrated his body, and then passed through a heavy beam of timber. The gun was sighted to kill at 3,000 yards. Deceased was married but a fortnight ago. At the inquest a verdict of accidental death was returned, the jury exonerating Lane.

BY THE QUEEN'S COMMAND.

Memorial service was held in the Congregational Church at Windsor for Mrs. MacDonald, the Queen's private dresser. Deceased lady was buried at the Midland and Joint Line stations, or Fleet Street, on Saturday evening.

THE MODERN MOTHER.

Has found that her little ones are improved by the pleasant laxative California Syrup of Figs, when used in the treatment of constipation.

Children enjoy it, and benefit by it.

California Syrup Co. only, bears their name and trade mark. Of chemists everywhere, in 1d. and 2d. per bottle.—(Adv.)

## MURDERER SENTENCED.

At Lincoln Assizes, before Baron Pollock, Joseph Bowser, 43, a farmer, was charged with the murder of his wife at Donnington, near Boston. Prisoner was a man of violent temper, and addicted to drink. He treated his wife cruelly, and on May 25, when drunk, kicked her violently, and shot her through the head.—The defence of insanity failed, and prisoner was found guilty and sentenced to death.

## GUILDFORD SCHOOL.

Such excellent work is done in every department of the School of Music on the Thames Embankment, and it is so often possible to speak in terms of high praise of the results of the tuition there given, that it is unfortunate, even for once, to have to write in an opposite strain. Of course, the performance by students has to

**BREACH OF PROMISE.**  
**THE INNKEEPER AND THE FARMER'S DAUGHTER.****HEAVY DAMAGES.**

At Manchester Assizes, Elizabeth Higginson, daughter of a farmer at Irlam, near Manchester, brought an action to recover damages for breach of promise of marriage from Josiah Daniels, who holds the license of the Railway Inn at Irlam. Defendant admitted the breach, but sought to justify his action by alleging that he made certain discoveries which left him no alternative but to break off the marriage. He further put it in a counterclaim for £40, which it was admitted he supplied to the plaintiff to set up their joint household. Mr. Shee appeared for plaintiff, and Mr. Pickford for defendant. Ladies were invited to leave the court during the trial.—Mr. Shee explained that the parties to the action were well known at Irlam. They had both attended church there, and during 1896 they commenced walking out together. Their acquaintance

RIPENED INTO FRIENDSHIP  
of the closest possible character, and in July of that year plaintiff, it was alleged, was seduced by defendant. Their friendship continued right through the year, and in December she told him of her condition, and he went to her parents and asked their consent to a speedy marriage. The Higginsons were greatly annoyed at what had taken place, but, realising the position they eventually sanctioned the marriage, and some days later plaintiff and defendant came to Manchester. Daniels then bought an engagement ring and a wedding ring, and he also handed over to Miss Higginson 2 sums of £40 and £20 in order that she might buy furniture for their home. On Jan. 6, however, plaintiff received, as Mr. Shee put it, this startling letter:—

Miss Higginson.—When the arrangements were made for our marriage I believed it would be safe to trust things have come to my knowledge which have made it utterly impossible for me to enter into such a marriage as I know this would be.  
(signed) JOSIAH DANIELS.

On receipt of this letter, added learned counsel, the plaintiff went with her mother to see defendant, who then made a specific accusation. Plaintiff asked that she might be confronted with the person who had brought such a charge against her, and at a subsequent interview which took place, the defendant said he could not get "the party to come up." On April 11 her child was born, but it was not till the defence to the action was brought that plaintiff ascertained the name of the man with whom she was alleged to have misconducted herself on a former occasion. This person, singularly enough, was then stated to be a Mr. W. Garner, a licensed victualler at Irlam, a married man, whose brother was married to plaintiff's sister. Garner was a great friend of the Higginsons, and plaintiff would swear on oath that there was absolutely no truth in the suggestion of their undue familiarity.

PLAINTIFF'S DENIALS.  
FEVER IN LONDON.  
THE LOSS OF THE ADEN.  
SURVIVORS' TOTAL REPLY TO THE QUEEN.  
On the arrival of the a.s. India at Suez, the following further details of the loss of the a.s. Aden were learnt from the survivors:—"All boats on the weather side were destroyed, and the lee boats were at once prepared for lowering at daylight, the crew standing ready. The aftermath lifeboat was washed away with 3 natives, and the chief officer swam to recover her. The second officer was sent in the cutter to recover the officer and boat. Both boats were swept away, and disappeared from sight. Only one lifeboat remained. When lowered with the third officer and crew to the rail to embark passengers, seas breaking over ship from windward carried away the after fall and swept everybody out. The fourth officer let go the foremost fall, laid down, and unhooked it, so the boat righted. He then

SWAM AFTER THE STEWARDESS,  
and got her into the boat, the third officer saving 2 non-swimmers. Passengers were then lowered into the boat, but seas from the windward breaking over her could not remain alongside, and the captain ordered her to shove off, and she disappeared from sight. Perfect discipline prevailed throughout. The captain broke his leg, and a sea washed him overboard. Those swept overboard were lost on the first day, subsequently no lives were lost.

MESSENGE TO THE QUEEN.  
The following message was received from the P. and O. Co.'s agent at Suez on Sunday, and was at once transmitted to the Queen:—  
The survivors of the Aden shipwreck beg to thank Her Majesty the Queen Empress for her most gracious message and solicitude for their welfare, to be expressed by her sympathy. They are getting every care and attention from the captain and officers of the India. All are doing well.

SURVIVOR HOME AGAIN.  
Mr. T. A. White, the fourth engineer of the Aden, has just arrived at Dover with the India mail and passengers from Brindisi. He was the only person from the Aden who came by the overland route, the others coming on to England in the steamer India. Asked whether it was true that the survivors celebrated the Queen's Jubilee on the 22nd June, Mr. White made the following statement:—"It was not much of a celebration. Some suggested that we should drink the Queen's health, which we did, but all that we had to honour it with was soda water. It is not correct that we sang 'God save the Queen.' I am afraid there would not have been much sound if we had. We were too exhausted, but our wishes were loyal notwithstanding our desperate condition. Our provisions had nearly run out, and as the ship was breaking up we feared every hour would be the last." Mr. White is a native of Newcastle.

NEW CORONER'S COURT.  
Yesterday Dr. Westcott, coroner for N. E. London, sat for the first time at the new court, Church-row, Bethnal Green. The building, which has been erected at a cost of £3,500, is of red brick faced with stone. The interior fittings are of oak, and the whole building is well lighted and ventilated. The Coroner expressed his great satisfaction at having a proper court wherein to hold his inquests, instead of going, as he at times had to, to a neighbouring public-house. In his opinion the court was excellently constructed and well designed.

DEFENDANT IN THE BOX.  
Josiah Wm. Daniels, defendant, had worked at the Irlam Soap Works. He earned about 2s. per week. He lived at the Railway Inn with his sisters, and he paid them for his board. His name was over the door. He, however, got nothing out of the house. He was greatly attached to plaintiff prior to January of this year, when something came to his knowledge which resulted in his writing the letter already referred to. In cross-examination, defendant said he went 3 times to see the persons who made accusations, in order that they might "come up." They, however, declared that they were friends of Mr. Higginson, and they would not come up until they were forced.—Would it not have been a fair thing, asked Mr. Shee, to have taken this girl to them?—Defendant (after some hesitation): I don't know, I am sure. It would not have been fair to them.

ON HAND AND KNEES.  
Thomas Lowndes, son of a farmer at Irlam, said that somewhere about March or April, 1895, he was in the Ship Hotel when he heard the Garners had gone with Miss Higginson to the theatre. Shortly after closing time he saw them come home from Manchester. Mrs. Garner went into the

hotel, and Garner then accompanied Miss Higginson down Fairhill-lane. "Well, what happened?" asked Mr. Pickford.—"Well," said witness, "I passed the half-way between the Ship Hotel and Fairhill-lane. With Mr. Garner going in the Ship, I thought to myself, 'Well, there has been village talk for about 2 years, and I will just see if there is anything in this affair.' I passed them, and as I was coming down the first turn they came to a standstill opposite Fairhill-lane. Witness related how he went about 100 yards and

CREPT THROUGH A HEDGE.

He got on his hands and knees, and, creeping along the side of the hedge and across 2 gardens and a croft, he saw Garner and the plaintiff misconduct themselves. They kissed before parting, and he (witness) sneezed and coughed and then went home.—Robert Cooper, bricklayer, said that in 1895 he was engaged to a girl at Irlam Hall, and he used to go there very often at night. On one occasion, about 8 o'clock, while waiting at the rear of the hall, he saw Garner and Higginson come across the fields and misconduct themselves. He also saw them on another occasion in the same neighbourhood.—His lordship, in summing up, said it was for the jury, of course, to say whether they believed the man Lowndes. They must all admit that by crawling on his hands and knees, as he said he did, he acted in a

PRUDENT AND FELT WAY.

But still his evidence might be true, and the jury were not to overlook this man's statement because of the mean way in which he acted. After dealing with the testimony of other witnesses, his lordship said that if their evidence was false it was inimical to the bairns, sort to destroy a girl's reputation in the way they had done by coming forward with their accusations at a time when that appealed to common human nature was appealing to a man for the most loyal support he could possibly give.—The jury found for plaintiff, with damages £350, to include the £40 already given to her.

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## TALK OF THE PEOPLE.

## LATEST ELECTRIC FLASHES.

## HOME.

Freeholders should remember that Tuesday, the 20th of this month, is the last day for making the necessary claims to be placed upon the register of voters. If you have a freehold and haven't got a vote write at once to the Unionist agent in your district, and he will see that you are put on the register if you are qualified. If you don't know him then do not waste time in trying to find him out, but write to the Conservative Central Office, St. Stephen's Chambers, W. F. Ward, and they will look after your vote for you. Only don't delay or you may be without a vote for another year.

Round about Sandringham they have long ago found out that the Prince of Wales is model landlord, and if his Kensington tenants have not made the same discovery by this time they must be peculiarly dense. A proof of the great interest he takes in all that makes for their comfort may be seen in the visit which he and the Princess paid them to open the new bathes. Very few people seem to realize that the Prince of Wales is one of the hardest-worked men in the kingdom, or that anybody else in his position would eagerly snatch at any chance of getting a day's rest. Not so the Prince, for, whether it be to head a subscription list, to undertake delicate diplomatic negotiations with a foreign ruler, or to open a bath or a library, he never shirks any duty, or fails to meet any claim upon his strength or his time.

Apparently the Powers are really going to make a serious attempt at last to get the Turks out of Thessaly. The Sultan is likely to pay more heed to the friendly but exceedingly definite advice given him by the Emperor of Austria. He knows that Austria really desires to see the Turkish Empire maintained and that it is impossible to suspect the Emperor Fr. Joseph of any ulterior designs in the advice he has given. At the same time it is only fair to remember that the Sultan has to make his account with his own people as well as with the Powers, and that, in any circumstances, he will have the greatest difficulty in persuading them that they ought to surrender to threats what they have won by the sword.

## FOREIGN.

Sir Philip Currie went yesterday to the Island of Prinkipio for a change of air. He returns to-morrow.

Chang Yin Huan, the special Chinese Ambassador, was received by the Emperor of Russia at Peterhof yesterday.

The July report of the American Department of Agriculture states that the general average condition of the cotton crop is 86. The report is issued without comment. —REUTER.

The union in Copenhagen of the master smiths decided last night to join the men who are locked out, thus bringing the number of men out to over 5,000.—DALZIEL.

An impressive service was held in the United States Senate yesterday for the late Senator Harris, in the presence of President McKinley, the members of the Cabinet, and the diplomatic body.

The negotiations of the Franco-German Commission for the delimitation of the Hinterland of Togo and Dahomey terminated yesterday. The greatest friendliness was displayed on both sides.—REUTER.

The ratifications of the Treaty of Commerce between Switzerland and Japan were yesterday exchanged between Count Takahira, the Japanese Minister, and M. Deucher, president of the Helvetic Confederation.

The chief cashier of the Southern Spanish Railways, the head office of which is in Madrid, has disappeared, taking with him 202,000 pesetas which he had been charged to pay into the Madrid Mortgage Bank.—REUTER.

M. Zankoff, the veteran Bulgarian politician, who was the most trusted adviser of Prince Alexander of Bulgaria during his brief term of sovereignty, and was subsequently exiled through the influence of M. Stamboloff, is about to retire from public life.

At yesterday's meeting of the Chamber Panama Committee, M. Valle, the president, read a letter from Dr. Cornelius Herz in which the latter declares himself ready to say all he knows, providing that the committee sends delegates to him for that purpose.—REUTER.

H.M. battleship Ramillies, flagship of Admiral Sir J. Hopkins, Camperdown, Hood, and H.M. cruiser Goliath, arrived at Castellammare yesterday, and exchanged salutes with the Italian reserve squadron. The Barfleur and Aeneas have arrived at Naples.—REUTER.

## AMERICAN MARKETS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

New York, July 10.—Wheat closed 1 to 2½c. lower. Corn steady. Lard 5½c. down. Lard easy. Coffees unchanged to 10 points lower. Cotton steady. Petroleum half. Sugar steady. Tin quiet. Iron quiet. Copper easy. At Chicago—Wheat closed steady 1½c. down. Corn weak at 3 to 10c. Provisions weak. Lard 7½ to 12½ points cheaper. Pork 17½c. 20c. lower. Rice 2 to 3 points lower. Bacon weak at 12½c. reduced.

New York, July 10.—Call Money, United States Government Bonds, 1½ per cent. Call money, other securities, 1½ per cent; Exchange on London, 60 days, 8½c.; Cable Transfers, 4½c.; Exchange on Paris, 60 days, 8½c.; Bills of Exchange, 60 days, 8½c.; Bills of Exchange, 120 days, 8½c.; Bills of Exchange, 180 days, 8½c.; Bills of Exchange, 240 days, 8½c.; Bills of Exchange, 300 days, 8½c.; Bills of Exchange, 360 days, 8½c.; Bills of Exchange, 420 days, 8½c.; Bills of Exchange, 480 days, 8½c.; Bills of Exchange, 540 days, 8½c.; Bills of Exchange, 600 days, 8½c.; Bills of Exchange, 660 days, 8½c.; Bills of Exchange, 720 days, 8½c.; Bills of Exchange, 780 days, 8½c.; Bills of Exchange, 840 days, 8½c.; Bills of Exchange, 900 days, 8½c.; Bills of Exchange, 960 days, 8½c.; Bills of Exchange, 1,020 days, 8½c.; Bills of Exchange, 1,080 days, 8½c.; Bills of Exchange, 1,140 days, 8½c.; Bills of Exchange, 1,200 days, 8½c.; Bills of Exchange, 1,260 days, 8½c.; Bills of Exchange, 1,320 days, 8½c.; Bills of Exchange, 1,380 days, 8½c.; Bills of Exchange, 1,440 days, 8½c.; Bills of Exchange, 1,500 days, 8½c.; 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A SWEETHEAT OF FRAGRANCE, held everywhere  
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London Works, LONDON, W.

THE MOST NUTRITIOUS COCOA.

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**THE NEW LEMONADE.**

MANY people suffer from asthma, there during  
the hot weather. Mrs. FOSTER CLARKE  
and CO. are supplying the world with an  
asthma remedy, a Concentrated Lemonade  
which is far more economical than the ordinary  
lemonade. It is made from the finest lemons, and  
the great advantage is that it is partly manu-  
factured in Italy, in the midst of the lemon groves.  
The lemons are taken direct from the tree to the  
KIFFEL TOWER CONCENTRATED LEMONADE.  
You get Two Tins (or Two Gallons) for your Grocer and Supplier to G. FOSTER  
CLARKE and CO., 22, KIFFEL TOWER FACTORY,  
HAILSTON.

G O O D !

ITS

M A S O N'S.

MASON'S EXTRACT OF HERBS,  
FOR MAKING  
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THE Most Palatable, Thirst-quenching, Refresh-  
ing, Animating Tonic Drink Producible.  
For every OPEN-AIR WORKER and all employed  
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IMITATED BUT NOT EQUALLED.  
AGENTS WANTED.

One M. bottle makes Eight Gallons.  
Of all Chemists and Stores.

SAMPLE BOTTLE FREE NINE STAMPS, TWO  
FOR FIFTEEN STAMPS.  
NEWBALL AND MASON, NOTTINGHAM.

**BORWICK'S BAKING POWDER.**  
**BORWICK'S BAKING POWDER.**

The  
Largest  
Bake in the  
World.  
Borwick's  
Baking Powder  
For  
Biscuits,  
Cakes,  
Pastries, &c.

Sweet  
Biscuits,  
and  
Digestives.

BORWICK'S BAKING POWDER.  
200,000 Packets  
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BORWICK'S BAKING POWDER.  
Awarded  
Prize  
Medals.

BORWICK'S BAKING POWDER.  
Always  
given  
Universal  
Patentisation.

A Pure Manufacturer of 40 Years' Standing.  
**BORWICK'S BAKING POWDER.**

CONTAINS ALL THE CREAM OF THE  
ORIGINAL MILK.

**NESTLE'S SWISS MILK.**

MOST POPULAR AND SUCCESSFUL AS A FOOD FOR INFANTS.

BEWARE OF THE NUMEROUS SKIMMED CONDENSED MILKS, WHICH DO NOT GIVE THE NECESSARY NOURISHMENT, BUT, ON THE CONTRARY, SIMPLY STARVE THE INFANTS.

**YORKSHIRE RELISH**

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THE MOST DELICIOUS SAUCE IN THE WORLD.

**YORKSHIRE RELISH**

YORKSHIRE RELISH

YORKSHIRE RELISH

THE ONLY CHEAP AND GOOD SAUCE.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

**YORKSHIRE RELISH**

YORKSHIRE RELISH

## "THE PEOPLE'" MIXTURE.

In London last week 2,821 births and 1,56 deaths were registered, the former being 220 above and the latter 301 below the average numbers in the corresponding weeks of the last 10 years.

The annual death-rate per 1,000 fell from 14.6 to 13.5, the average for the past month being 14.1, or 3.1 per 1,000 below the mean rate in the corresponding periods of the past decade.

Deaths attributed to gynaecological diseases were 131 in number, and were 121 below the corrected weekly average. Influenza has almost died out. Only fatal cases were recorded, the smallest number for any week of the current year. It has been remarked lately that an increase has occurred in the cases of suicide. The total registered last week was 16 against an average of about 10.

In 33 of the largest English towns 7,115 births and 3,106 deaths were registered during the week ending July 3. The annual rate of mortality in these towns, which had been 15.8 and 15.7 per 1,000 in the 2 preceding weeks, further declined to 14.7 last week.

Ex-King Milan of Servia is reported to intend setting up as a trainer of racehorses in Vienna this week.

Mr. G. M. Meredith, the novelist, gave a Jubilee menu to each of the children in the elementary schools at Mickleton, near Cork, where he lives.

In a second-class carriage at Charing Cross Station has been found an ex-serviceman to contain only quicksilver.

The Archbishop of Canterbury set aside a room for smoking at Lambeth while the bishops were assembled for the Pan-Anglican Congress.

Sir H. Johnston, the administrator of Nyasaland, whose determination not to return to Central Africa was made known after his marriage, is to be Consul-general at Tunis.

The Princess of Wales has been heard to express the opinion that those persons who do not know how to take care of pets ought not to be allowed to keep them.

Golf pulls Mr. Balfour northward, and, escaping from the joys of Tooting Bec, he is expected at North Berwick early next month for a stay which will last several weeks.

The Speaker of the House of Commons does not "think it beneath his dignity to play golf." He devotes his Saturdays to the game on the new links near Richmond, and often has John Shand for his opponent.

Mr. C. E. Rhodes, on the occasion of his birthday, entertained several hundred Matabele warriors at dinner on his farm near Bulawayo. Three hundred sheep were slaughtered for the guests.

The Bishop of Christchurch, New Zealand, is skilled not only in theology, but also in music and applied mechanics. He is credited with having made a sewing machine for his wife, and with being clock-mender in ordinary to the settlers in his diocese.

Mr. Peary, the Arctic explorer, is not a lieutenant in the United States Navy—so American Navy men are carefully explaining—but a mere civil engineer. Anyhow, he has got 5 years' leave of absence for his next Arctic journey, which is, perhaps, more than the ordinary Navy man could get.

The Prince of Wales will probably visit his brother, the Duke of Coburg, at Reinhardshausen—there are nine forests and splendid deer shooting near Reinhardshausen—before he goes to Denmark at the end of August to meet the Princess and the usual family gathering.

The Russian Minister of Finance, Serge Julius Witte, the descendant of an emigrant from Holland, first showed his great abilities as an official of the Russo-S.W. Railway, of which he became manager 11 years ago. He has been Minister of Finance for 5 years.

The death is announced of Mr. John Mansfield, of Bourne, one of the postboys who drove the Duchesses of Kent and Princess Victoria from Grantham to Burghley House when the Queen was young. Mr. Mansfield came up from Bourne and saw the Diamond Jubilee.

Mr. S. Young, the Irish Nationalist member who sat to the garden party, Ulsterman of importance despite his strong opinions. He is head of the greatest distillery firm of Young, King, and Co., Belfast and Limavady, and is chairman of another important industrial concern. He is also a magistrate for County Antrim.

A deaf and dumb wedding has been celebrated in Uxbridge. It took place at St. John's Church, Uxbridge Moor, the contracting parties, who, it appears, were educated at the same institution, being James William Dickens, widower, a shoemaker, of Whitley, Heading, son of James Dickens, of that town, to Sarah Jane Joel, dressmaker, of Uxbridge Moor.

The American papers are almost as full of the Jubilee both before and after the event as our own, and the Queen has been the subject of countless eulogies. They say that the Queen herself, though a young girl at the time of her accession, made up her mind from the very outset to adopt an altogether new policy towards the United States, a course in which she was strongly encouraged by the Prince Consort.

Brigadier-gen. W. F. Gatacre, who succeeds Major-gen. Kelly-Kenny in command of the third infantry brigade at Aldershot, has had the command of a district in India for some time past. Previously he commanded a battalion of the Middlesex Regiment, and 18 years ago he served in Aldershot as Deputy-assistant Adjutant and Quartermaster-general, so that he is in some sense going back to a place with which he is familiar. But, then Aldershot has changed a good deal.

It is interesting to note a unique record of service in connection with county courts. In March, 1887, Banbury County Court was first opened and, on its institution, Mr. G. Gardner, of Banbury, was appointed High Bailiff. Mr. Gardner has not only retained his office during the intervening 10 years, in itself a remarkable tenure, but he has never missed a single sitting of the court. Such a record is surely without any parallel in the history of our courts of law.

Mr. Walter Crane is one of the many famous artists who look back to the days of very small things. In his early days he used to do the designs in trade catalogues and the diagrams in medical works. He got his first hint in book illustrations from William James Linton, and when, leaving Linton, he started "on his own," he used to display his drawings to editors, and hear the comment—familiar to so many artists now—"Not quite up to our mark."

His first success was a children's toy book.

President Kruger's hearing is much improved.

The Queenslanders, and probably the Maoris, now at Chelsea Barracks, will visit Scarborough on Tuesday.

The training squadron has sailed from Spithead for a 2 months' cruise in the North Sea.

Many more dykes in Switzerland have burst, and further floods have occurred along the Rhone Valley.

At length the drought in Victoria has broken up, and good rains have fallen.

Sir A. Sullivan visited the Queen at Windsor Castle this week, and was included in the Royal dinner party.

The Rhodesian troopers visited the Stock Exchange this week, and were accorded an enthusiastic reception.

The General Elections to the Servian Sklavonia have resulted in the return of 182 Radicals and 6 Oppos-

sitionists.

The Spaniards have reached a point where they are soon recovered from the protracted dispute in the bacon trade at Waterford has terminated.

Thousands of young partridges were killed during the recent storms in Staffordshire and Worcestershire.

A mouth without lips, a mere slit in the face, belongs to a cold-hearted, selfish character.

The consumption of soap in India only reaches the modest amount of 100 per head annually.

After exercises of any kind never ride in an open carriage, or near the window of a car for a moment; it is dangerous to health or even life.

It is said that Gen. Menotti Garibaldi has decided to leave Italy with his family, and make his home in America.

The Spanish Government has received despatches from the Philippines announcing the entire pacification of those islands.

A telegram received at Madrid from Havane states that Gen. Wayler has arrived at Tunes, and is marching on Sanci Spiritus (?)

Prince Mirko of Montenegro has left Cettigne on a foreign tour, in the course of which he will visit his various married sisters.

The Pope has offered a prize of 100,000 francs for the best picture representing the Holy Family, to be exhibited in the Turin Exhibition of 1898.

Sir John Lubbock has lost his favourite ant. Its name was Methuselah, and it was great friends with the member for London University.

A man should never be ashamed to own he has been in the wrong; which is wise to-day than he was yesterday.

At the desire of King Humbert, Signor Marconi will shortly submit to his Majesty at the Quirinal the apparatus invented by him for telegraphing without connecting wires.

No trace has yet been discovered of Mr. Cooper, the Englishman, who on June 24 mysteriously disappeared while walking from Zermatt towards the Riffel Alp Hotel.

The export of gold from W. Australia during June amounted to 53,380ozs., valued at £222,725, as compared with 59,110ozs., valued at £224,624, exported in May.

Genl. What sort of a crop did you get from that field? Has it made good hay? Farmer: Hay? Why bleed over, sir? Oi don't trouble much bout it; a crop of them "vertisement boards pie off better!

Parsons whose temples are fuller above the eyes than below, whose heads enlarge above the ears, are usually more gifted with musical taste than those with contrary characteristics.

Sir F. Grenfell is an authority on Egyptian matters other than military; he has made a special study of Egyptology, and has an unrivalled collection of curiosities relating to that strange land.

The Garonne has risen considerably, and at several points above Toulouse, it has overflowed its banks. Several villages are under water, and it is feared that the floods will be more destructive than those of 1875.

Mr. A. Chamberlain, M.P., has replied to Mr. Fowler that it is not the intention of the Admiralty to commemorate during the present year the 1,000th anniversary of the foundation of the Royal Navy by Alfred the Great.

A small parcel of jewellery has just been sent by an English bishop to the Rev. W. Carillie, hon. chief sec. of the Church Army, for the benefit of the society's work among the outcast. The jewellery was at once converted into cash.

To clean oilcloth never use soap or a scrubbing-brush. Wipe it over with a flannel wrung out in warm water to remove the dirt, and then polish with a little milk or beeswax and turpentine. A soft brush will be found useful for the polishing.

A journal in Madrid tries to increase its circulation by printing its news not on paper but on linen. Instead of ink, composition is used which readily disolves in a liberal water bath. After absorbing the news, the reader merely places the sheet under a public fountain, and there is a snowy handkerchief.

The United States produces 2,220lb. of grain to each inhabitant; Denmark, 2,005; Canada, 1,500; Russia, 1,200; Roumania, 1,150; Spain, 1,100; France, 950; Sweden, 980; Argentine Republic, 850; Australia, 760; Germany, 700; Belgium, 600; Portugal, 550; Ireland, 500; Scotland, 490; England, 360.

It is a singular fact, but true, that the majority of cyclists depend principally upon the front wheel to push the machine along. In proof of this, if the balls on one side will be found more worn than on the other. This is accounted for by the fact that the greater strain is on the right side.

The biggest beehive in the world is a natural one, in Kentucky, known as the "Mammoth Beehive," and is in reality a huge cell in the main compartment of which is 150ft. high, the floor covering 10 acres in extent. The hive is of solid rock, the roof having been entirely honeycombed by bees. M. Bertrand, a famous French bee-keeper, has hives containing 26 frames.

The dexterity of a skilled performer is due solely to practice. Contortionists are known to be very constant players. Lord Rothschild took lessons, like Lord Randolph Churchill, from Zukerlorf.

A poor woman in a small village in the north of Ireland celebrated June 22 by presenting her husband with triplets, 3 girls. The children are alive and flourishing, and have been baptised "Victoria," "Diamond," and "Jubilee." And yet Ireland is called "not loyal!"

The average size of families in Europe is as follows:—France, 3.03 members; Denmark, 3.61; Hungary, 3.70; Switzerland, 3.94; Austria and Belgium, 4.05; England, 4.08; Germany, 4.10; Sweden, 4.12; Holland, 4.22; Scotland, 4.46; Italy, 4.56; Spain, 4.65; Russia, 4.83; Ireland, 5.00.

Sir J. Case did a very smart bit of work on Jubilee Day. He caused a photo to be taken of the Queen during the procession, and this was developed on the way to Bradford by an afternoon train. A few hours later it was exhibited by magic-lantern in the town, and enthusiastically cheered by tens of thousands of delighted sightseers.

George Brown, 25, labourer, of Ballymena, Kingland, was charged at N. London with being concerned with others not in custody in assaulting a young woman named Isabella Sinclair, of Millfields-rd., Clapton. Early one morning half a dozen young fellows seized prostitutes in Ridley-rd., Islington, and treated her scandalously. Committed for trial.

In a possession case that came before Judge Addison at Southwark County Court the tenant, a Frenchman, was unable to speak English. His Honour: Oh, that doesn't matter. Stand up defendant. The latter was sworn in French by his honour, who entered into a vigorous colloquy with him in his own language, eventually giving judgment against him.

At Dudley, a man named Stephen Pargett, Cradley Heath, and a woman named Hannah Saunders, with whom he cohabited, were charged with neglecting their children. They were in a shocking state of filth through neglect. The elder boy said "hat on one occasion his father put him on the fire, and another time thrust a hot poker into his side. He also threw a knife at his ear, which cut his ear. The

man was sent to gaol for 2 months and the woman was bound over.

Colour-blindness is far more common among men than women.

There are 6 millionaires in England to every one in France.

The Tartars take a man by the ear to invite him to eat or drink with them.

Sixty thousand elephants are annually slaughtered in Africa for the sake of their ivory.

Golf can possibly be traced in Scottish history back to 1457, and negatively to a remoter date.

A glass of warm milk, taken at bed-time, often proves a remedy for sleeplessness.

The cinnamon gardens of Ceylon produce from 250lb. to 500lb. of this spice per acre.

Skin may be removed from the hide by rubbing the spots with a slice of tomato.

Cold tea and a soft sponge will clean any dark coloured paint, but it is not suitable for white or very light colours.

Windsor Castle has its own photographic studio, which was established by the Prince Consort.

There are 2,900,000 dogs in France, an average of 7 to every 100 inhabitants.

A naval writer says that neither Casablanca nor his father perished on a burning ship. They were drowned while swimming for the boats.

Only about 70,000 of the inhabitants of Greece speak any language other than their own, and only about 20,000 profess any religion other than the orthodox one.

When fully accoutred, a British foot-soldier carries in weight 62lb.; a Russian, 68lb.; a French, 62lb.; a German, 61lb.; a Swiss, 59lb.; an Italian, 53lb.; and an Austrian, 67lb.

Germany is going ahead. In one of her official publications she describes the condition of her African settlement.

Her Majesty asked particularly at the Windover garden party if any Irish Nationalist was present, and remarked,

"Ah, that's a pity" when Mr. Balfour, ignorant of the presence of Mr. Young, replied in the negative.

The wool production of New Zealand last year amounted to 132,299,000lb.

At Ellesmere growing trees were converted into newspapers in less than 3 hours. In that time the trees were cut down, made into paper, and printed on.

The under-tone in gold mines continues fairly strong, but business has somewhat diminished, the general disposition being to wait until Mr. Kruger makes public his programme of concessions to the mining interest.

Goldsmith Deep has vindicated my prophethood by beating its own monthly record, with a yield of £15,000 net profits during June. If that can be maintained the shares will be honestly worth double their present price.

So far as they yet know, the Bandrups during June are well up to market anticipations, and a hit over. New Primrose just equals Goldsmith Deep, and other Barnato properties have also done well. Even the most daring "bears" fight shy of this latter group, believing that it contains a rod in pickle for the too venturesome.

Bonanza still presents a robust appearance, and would be sure to go ahead did the department shake off its present torpor.

**MONEY MARKET.**

**CITY, Saturday.**

The Stock Exchange remained closed, and consequently there are no transactions to report.

The preliminary announcement of the Universal Smelting Furnace Co., Ltd., will be found in another column. This company has been formed to acquire and develop in the United Kingdom the patented furnace doors for the saving of coal and the prevention of smoke in boilers and furnaces. The full prospects will appear.

The earnings for the first week of July of the Bank of Pittsburgh, and Gulf Railroad amount to 32,000,000, as against 17,852,000 for the corresponding week in the previous year. The operating expense for May was 63 per cent. less than the year before.

Silverton Tramway Co. paid £1,000,000, or 42,000 tons passengers.

The value of shares in Melbourne is £1,000,000, and has been reduced by a premium and free use of Bell's Universal Embrocation.

Mr. J. Dunne, chief constable of Westmorland and Cumberland, entered the police force as a constable in the county of Essex in 1841, a year after the establishment of the Essex Constabulary. Sir J. Dunne is the oldest head of police in the kingdom.

From the Autopodes comes the news that Mr. George Hippolytus, the popular actor-manager, has been fined £5 and costs for giving away a bicycle at a performance in Wellington, the metropolis of New Zealand. It appears that he once overlooked the provisions of a New Zealand statute called the Gaming-Lotteries Act.

TURF, FIELD, AND RIVER.  
BY LARRY LYNN.

Readers of this article should remember that the names and surnames expressed therein are given upon the relative merits of the various contests and not upon the merit of the author. The author of the last few on minor races should be noted to have been a horse racing man, and any alterations in the name of the author of this article shows that some previous unforseen has happened in connection with the horse racing man, and the name of him by "Larry Lynn" prior to going to print.

In the result of the appeal in the case of Powell v. the Kempton Park Racecourse Committee from the judgment of the Lord Chief Justice, who decided that Tattersall's enclosure at Sunbury was a place within the meaning of the Act, the author of this article must have felt that the men who went up like a tree and came down like a stick, for the 5 justices, Lord Esher, Lord Chitty, Lord Smith, and Lord Lopes, with Lord Highby dissenting, reversed that decision. They have adjudged that Tattersall's enclosure is not a place within the meaning—if it had any meaning—of Lord Curzon's interpretation of the suppression of gambling. The justices did not go beyond this specific point. So, for the time, at least, Tattersall's enclosure is not a place within the meaning of the Act at Kempton Park, and I presume that the same applies to other racecourses throughout the kingdom. There will be, no doubt, an appeal to the House of Lords, but in the meantime bettors will go on as merrily as ever, and will all class of sports and racing downwards. At the same time, other sportmen, let us relax no efforts in coping with the hydra-headed monster of Puritanism. It must be crushed, and everybody who has any influence in the world of sport should, on behalf of his brother breeders, be rallying round as one man, by petitioning Parliament to pass a law that no new enclosure be allowed and a new one, so that there can be no doubt as to the legality of betting and the constitution of a "place," made so as to afford a rusty key-hole for the faddists to creep through in future.

A very peculiar feature of the Nottingham meeting on Monday was the fact that in 10 hours 3 matches out of the 6 races exactly 5 horses went to the post. Of the 5 runners for the Birstall Castle Stakes, Beryl, one of the American-bred 2-year-olds under the charge of Higgins, whose only previous outing was when she ran unplaced behind Conyngham League at Newark, was looked upon as a doubtful thing. The favorite, Mr. W. G. Lacy being the chief scorer with 55. Thus the Northerners were left with 137 to win. Brown and Tunbridge obtained them without being pitted, and Yorkshire secured a brilliant victory by 10 wickets.

Less than an innings was got through at Derby on Monday in the match between the home county and Notts, which had been set aside for Davidson's benefit. Derbyshire batsmen with green fingers compassed the wicket and scoring 204 for the loss of only 7 wickets. S. H. Everard and Chatterton hit most brilliantly. On Tuesday, Derby's score was carried to 236, and the Notts batsmen played a masterly uphill game. Notts certainly made a bad start, but W. Gunn and J. A. Dixon got the bowlers in check, and the visitors had 14 runs to get off. The visitors had one wicket down for 15 at the close of play. Although 5 of the Yorkshire team had scored 10 runs between them, their total exceeded that made by Hampshire by 42, thanks in the main to a splendid last over innings of 115 by Walwicks. Hampshire in their turn were beaten by 10 runs, so that the visitors had lost 2 wickets for only 114 runs. The nationalities of the 96.147 non-commissioned officers and men serving at home on Jan. 1 were—English, 75.51; Irish, 11.84; Scotch, 7.44; and others, 1.342.

**POLICE SERGEANT RETIRES.** We here give the portrait of Sgt. John Place, who has just been issued with his pension.

John Place, who has just been issued with his pension, is a well-made man, and

is a good example of what a policeman should be.

The return match between Lancashire and Warwickshire was commenced on Monday for the benefit of Harry Fallett. The Northerners completed an innings for 223. Tyldeley distinguished himself by scoring 106, his best hitting since he made 132 (not out) 2 years ago. He reached his century from 115 balls, and scored 41, which included 4 fours and 5 sixes.

He then took 10 wickets in front of him in the 3rd innings, 202 decided during the afternoon.

Bucks, having shown good form in the Windsor Castle Selling Handicap at Kempton Park, was made favourite for the Bestwood Plate, and she won very easily from Ford Molecroft and Centurion.

Sport at Stockbridge on Tuesday, conducted under the control of the Brixton Club, was not particularly important. In addition to the ordinary events, there were 2 matches in the programme, but one of them came to nothing.

In the other Sir S. Scott was opposed by Mr. Creswell, their respective mounts being Dilston and Ferrybridge, each of whom had

set to the course of 100 yards, and had been set off on selling race. Backers laid odds on Mr. Creswell's mount, the assumption being that he was the better rider of the pair.

The idea did not work out well, as Dilston had matters all her own way.

The Hampshire Stakes attracted, among others, a couple of Derby runners in Hister and Sir Fox. Hister, the star of the day, so easily won the race, and the start was made with Silver Fox second in demand. History, more of a stayer than a miler, had no chance with Silver Fox, who won at his leisure, thus conclusively turning the tables. Mr. Arthur Coventry, the starter to the Jockey Club, had the mount on Destraller in the Selling National Handicap. Destraller had a hard ride, but did not do his best, however, and the favourite then finished second, and the favourite, with the favourite, Skil, with Mr. Lewis in the saddle, won as liked. Skil was bought in for 16s., and cheaply at that. Privoado, although he has been a disappointing horse since he joined H. Bates' team, was well in the Fullerton Handicap, but Ormonde and Murthly were both preferred by those in the know. Mr. Brown's horse, Privoado, in the Chelmsford Stakes, the Prince of Wales's Little Dorrit, was favourite, but she also finished third. Hands Off and Blanca beating her easily. M. Cannon came with a rare rush from Halls 07, and landed the unsexed colt a clever lead winner. But, winner, Blanca beat the other in a plumb race in the Horsham Selling Plate. Prince and Capt. Bewick's mount was a great favourite in the half-mile, and in accordance with public form, as also was Traford's win in the hurdles.

Now that Erit and Belvedere has gone under Beckham is about the last of the good old-fashioned meets, and that of the 3rd inst. was one of the most enjoyable ever held. A meeting that has evidently come to stay is the Military Cycling Tournament at Wood Green, where Mr. T. C. Chase set up some new records. The first to finish, who then cleared the Brixton Road, which led to the Palace track, was popular, for the plucky little fellow had a hard luck of late.

The One Mile Amateur Swimming Championship, which was decided in the West India Docks, attracted 20 starters from all parts of the country. Tyne, Tees, and Mersey, and was beaten for the first time for 5 years by champion, his conqueror being Jarvis, of Leicester, who won by over 30 yards from T. A. Toepper, the champion of Germany, being third. Jarvis, who was loudly cheered on his victory, covered the distance in 2min 29.3sec. Percy F. Cavill, champion of Australia, made a good show but was beaten by a quarter of a mile, and was second, and then took up Derbyshire had a deserved turn of Fortune's wheel.

Rumours were abroad that the end of the Stockbridge meetings is nigh because a lease of a portion of the course has run out and cannot be renewed. I fancy all parties will come to an agreement, because it would be a pity to change the venue of this old-established meeting. If it can be done, I am sure that the place will be a success.

Mr. T. C. Chase, the champion of America, stood favourite for the Brixton Club Junior Home-bred Stakes, but he had no chance with Gay Lumley, who had disappointed his party at Bath. Although America made up a lot of ground at last, she still finished third. Hands Off and Blanca beat her easily. M. Cannon came with a rare rush from Halls 07, and landed the unsexed colt a clever lead winner. But, winner, Blanca beat the other in a plumb race in the Horsham Selling Plate. Prince and Capt. Bewick's mount was a great favourite in the half-mile, and in accordance with public form, as also was Traford's win in the hurdles.

The ex-champion sculler, J. Higgins, died at Rothorpe on Sunday last from the effects of a paralytic fit. He was in his 54th year.

## WALWORTH'S "WASTE."

The last patch of the "Waste of Walworth," granted by Richard II. to Sir William Walworth, Lord Mayor of London, for his services in suppressing Wat Tyler's rebellion, has been placed in the hands of contractors. It is to be converted into a recreation ground for the use of the children of the densely-populated neighbourhood, in which it is situated.

The "patch," which is a gilded son of

Leicester, who won by over 30 yards from T. A. Toepper, the champion of Germany, being third. Jarvis, who was loudly cheered on his victory, covered the distance in 2min 29.3sec. Percy F. Cavill, champion of Australia, made a good show but was beaten by a quarter of a mile, and was second, and then took up Derbyshire had a deserved turn of Fortune's wheel.

The death of Petronel, the celebrated racehorse, is announced. Bred by the Duke of Beaufort in 1877, Petronel was the last English-bred Musket. He commenced his racing career as a 2-year-old by running respectively in the Middle Park Plate, and won his only other race, the Newmarket, in 1880, when the Two Thousand Guineas. In 1881, when the Two Thousand Guineas, he was the following year among other races, accounted for the Great Yorkshire Handicap and the Doncaster Cup.

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For once in a way county cricket played a small role at the beginning of the week, owing to the annual match between Oxford and Cambridge Universities at Lord's. The wicket on Monday was a fast one, yet the scoring ruled

extremely small, and during little more than

WAR CORRESPONDENT  
HAS TO PAY £1,000 FOR LIBELLING  
A COLLEAGUE.

STRANGE REVELATIONS.

Mr. A. H. Attidge, who acted as special correspondent of the "Daily Chronicle" during part of the time occupied by the advance of Sir H. Kitchener's Egyptian force towards Dongola, 20 miles away, was planning an action for libel heard before Justice Hawkins, in the Queen's Bench, against Mr. Knight, who represented the "Times" in the same campaign against the Dervishes. The latter has served the "Times" with distinction in several campaigns, including the Sudan and Madagascan wars.

Mr. Knight.

W. E. KNIGHT.

Mr. Attidge came from the Soudan, in consequence, it was said, of ill-health, and soon after he arrived in this country he learned that defendant had written from the Soudan to Mr. Weedon, of the "Morning Post," the letter which formed the subject-matter of the present action.—Mr. Carson, opening the case, said that no more deliberate and malignant libel had ever come to his knowledge. If it were true, Mr. Attidge must leave the court.

A. J. DAHONER, BIRMINGHAM MAN.

The letter was dated from Koosha, Aug. 11, 1896, and began:

"My Dear Weedon.—When you see Williams, of the "Daily Chronicle," ask him where his paper picked up Attidge. As that dirty cur may drag at home, I will give you our experience of him."

Mr. Attidge, the letter went on, would say that he left the Soudan after the first battle at Firket because he was invalid, but he would say that he had treated Mr. Garrett, of the "New York Herald," in a

bad funk, and because he had treated Mr.

Garrison, of the "New York Herald," in a

wile manner. All the correspondents then

regarded him as responsible for Garrison's

death. When cholera broke out, Mr.

Attidge, who was a "severe Catholic"

and had been a teetotaller, drank champ-

pagne from 5 a.m. till bed-time, and prayed to his God all day." During the cholera outbreak, the libel continued, Garrison got entangled with a woman, turned him out of the tent they shared into the desert under the hot sun.

B. H. CHAPMAN.

12 bottles, all that could be bought, were

got for Garrison, who was not allowed at

that time to drink anything else, but Attidge, on leaving the camp, "calmly took

11 of them, and left poor Garrison only one."

There was another charge in the letter—that when Attidge was going to dine at the officers' mess with Maj. Healy,

the latter gentleman suddenly became

sick. Attidge, fearing it was cholera,

left him lying in the middle of the road,

went on to dinner, and said nothing about

the incident until a question was asked.

This story, said Mr. Carson, has since

been denied by Maj. Healy, and defendant

had not attempted to justify it—"I could

fill 6 pages," continued Mr. Knight's letter,

with the mean actions of this brute, he

with the way he never behaved to his

friends, and the way he sent Garrison

out again, where we, the war cor-

respondents here, happen to be, will

first fog him, then kick him out of camp,

and very probably kill him if he returns.

He has disgraced the "Daily Chronicle,"

and they must be a rum lot to select such a man!" Defendant pleaded justification for most of the charges contained in the letter, and declined to apologize.

Plaintiff was

then tall and dark,

with a heavy moustache, and aged about 40.

He denied the allegations

in the letter, and gave particulars of his movements at the battle of Firket.

He was not a teetotaller before he was born,

but he was a good boy who could best, and

best to go where he could best, and

get his own of best.—And to show a

little fear of disease as possible?—I am

an Irishman, and I believe I showed a

little fear as anybody. (Laughter.) Plaintiff

denied that he obtained details of the

fighting from the clerk in the telegraph office at Akashah.

As to his alleged illness, and to his shared a tent, he declared.

**THE ALLEGATIONS WERE UNFOUNDED.**

He bought 215 worth of champagne for

Garrett. Only once did he take any of

Garrett's champagne, when he was dinner

with Garrison at Firket.

The evidence of Lieut. Healy, Cameron

Highlanders, taken on commission in

Egypt, was read. It was complete de-

nial of the story that Attidge left the

majority of the sick in the middle of the road

after they had started together to din-

ette. The battle of Firket was nonsense.

Attidge told him afterwards that he got

information from the telegraph clerks at Akashah. — Col. Wingate, chief of the Intelligence Department, said Mr. Attidge's account of the

battle of Firket was a very fair

"journalistic" description, and it was

quite conceivable that he had seen the

events he wrote of.—The jury, after de-

liberating for a quarter of an hour, gave

a verdict for plaintiff with £1,000 damages.

Judgment accordingly with costs.

**WALWORTH'S "WASTE."**

The last patch of the "Waste of Wal-

worth," granted by Richard II. to Sir

William Walworth, Lord Mayor of Lon-

don, for his services in suppressing Wat

Tyler's rebellion, has been placed in the

hands of contractors. It is to be con-

verted into a recreation ground for the

use of the children of the densely-popu-

lated neighbourhood, in which it is

**A WOMAN WHO DID.  
WORKING MAN'S EXTRAORDINARY TALE OF  
WOE.**

John Rudge, a working man, residing in Berger-nd, Homerton, was summoned at N. London by his wife, Maria, a quiet-looking woman, neatly dressed in black, under the new Married Women's Maintenance Act, for a separation and maintenance in consequence of desertion. The case was before the court last week, when defendant, who said that he was a Christian man, and who uttered several fervent prayers in court, said that he objected to any order being made against him, as the woman was not really his wife. He went through the ceremony of marriage with the woman 8 years ago, and he had reason to believe that some years before she had married her cousin, Edward James Dobbin, with whom she lived for several years, and by whom she had had a number of children.—Dobbin was called yesterday, and told the following singular story: "We were engaged to be married, the banns were published at Old St. Peter's Church, and we were to be married on St. Patrick's Day (March 17) in 1876 or 1877—I don't know which. We dressed for the wedding, and, at the church poor

she turned back, and absolutely refused to go in. I asked her why, and she said, 'I would rather have a free hand.' We lived together for about 7 years—Defendant: Is that boy who was here last week and adjudged the father of the child of a single girl your son?—Witness: No. My cousin had him before I agreed to marry her.—Defendant: Are you sure you did not marry her?—Witness: Positive.—Mr. D'Eyncourt: You admit you went as far as the church door?—Witness: Yes; and I would have gone in, but she would not.—Defendant: Why did you leave her?—Witness: Well, you know the old saying, 'When poverty comes in at the door love flies out of the window.' That's what happened to me. I got out of work, my little home was sold up, and she went.—Mr. D'Eyncourt: Are you sure the

BANNES WERE ACTUALLY PUBLISHED?

—Witness: Yes, sir. Wasn't they, Maria? (Laughter).—Mrs. Rudge: I don't know. I didn't publish them.—Dobbin (smiling): But she did. (Laughter).—Defendant: Did you find out anything about her after?—Witness: I found her with 2 other men.—Defendant: She has been corresponding with one of them ever since I have been married to her.—Mr. D'Eyncourt: If what you say may be true, why didn't you leave her before?—Defendant: It's all been so mysterious, sir, and look at her! (Laughter).—Mr. D'Eyncourt: You had better search the register and see if the marriage did take place.—Defendant: I have been to the church with 2 detectives, and we searched back for 17 years and found nothing.—Mr. D'Eyncourt: Well, you have the date now, St. Patrick's Day, 20 or 21 years ago. The summons will be adjourned 14 days for further inquiry.

The execution of Arthur Boyd for murdering Richard Ward at Workington has been fixed for the 20th inst. at Carlisle. A petition for a commutation of the sentence on the ground of homicidal mania, to which it alleges the condemned man has been subject, is being signed at Workington.

**SCALE OF CHARGES FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.**

**NOTICE.**—The first 3 lines average 10 words, each line after 7 words. **SITUATION.**—For 3 lines or under, 2s per line after, 8d. **TRADE.**—To be Let or Sold, Articles for Sale, &c., 3 lines or under, 3s. per line after, 9d. **MISCELLANEOUS.**—Professional, 3 lines or under, 1s. per line after, 1d. **PUBLIC.**—Statistical, Legal Notices, &c., 3 lines or under, 4s. per line after, 1s. **MEDICAL AND HOSPITAL.**—3 lines or under, 5s.

\* Above rates apply to Advertisements closely set, and in the Ordinary Position. Complete Scale and on application.

All rates are subject to the Manager.

**"THE PEOPLE"** ADVERTISEMENT OFFICES, ARUNDEL-STREET, STRAND, W.C.

**PERSONAL.**

ALLIEDS, CHARLOTTE JANE. BORN 1851 at Cheltenham, and JOHN ALLIEDS, son of 1851 at Cheltenham, their children, or other members of their family are requested to inform the Manager, 18, Arundel-street, W.C. of their names.

TO PARISH CLERKS AND OTHERS.—EDWARD NORMAN, MARY ANN SMITH.—Wanted, CERTIFICATE OF MARRIAGE of above, supported by letter from the Registrar of Births, 18, Arundel-street, W.C. (See also Information to FORDS, Outer Temple, Strand).

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